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THE
DUBLIN
University Calendar.

FOR THE YEAR
1907-1908.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED
THE ORDINARY PAPERS SET IN THE YEAR 1906-07.

Vol. I.



DUBLIN:

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LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.,
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1907.

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THE
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
FOR THE YEAR
1907-1908.

VOL. I.

THE PRESENT MODE OF PUBLISHING THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

IN Hilary Term, 1900, the Board arranged that in future the Calendar should consist of the following parts, and be published at the following dates:—

VOL. I., to be published during the Long Vacation, and to contain full information as to the Ordinary and Honor Courses in Arts and in the Professional Schools, and to contain also the Undergraduate Ordinary Examination Papers.

VOL. II., to be published as soon as possible after the 1st of January in each year, and to contain:—the results of Ordinary and Honor Examinations held in Arts, and in the Professional Schools, and the Degrees conferred, during the past year; the additions to date of the lists in Vol. III.; and the lists of—the Students on the College Books, the Senate, the University Electors, and the College Officers.

VOL. III., to be a Special Volume published from time to time as the Editor of the Calendar may think fit, and to contain the lists of Past Prizemen and Exhibitioners in Arts, and in the Professional Schools, of Graduates in Honors, of Honorary Degrees, of Degrees in the Professional Schools, of Provosts, Fellows, Scholars, Professors, Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, and Representatives in Parliament, and of the Benefactors of Trinity College, all to be made as complete as possible. [*This Volume was first published as Vol. II. in 1901, and was republished as Vol. III. in 1906.*]

THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALENDAR, to be published as soon as possible after the 1st of January, in each year, and to contain the Papers set at the Honor Examinations in Arts, and at the Examinations in the Professional Schools.

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FOR THE YEAR
1907—1908,

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DAYS OF EXAMINATION.

Michaelmas Term, 1907.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

Except in the case of Senior Freshmen, these Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Candidate Bachelors, Monday, December 16.

Junior Sophisters, and Senior Sophister Supplementalists, Monday, October 21.

Senior Freshmen, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, October 17, 18, and 19.

Senior Freshmen Supplementing Hilary and Trinity Examinations, Thursday, October 17.

Junior Freshmen, Saturday, October 12.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Autumn Entrance, Thursday and Friday, October 10 and 11.

Additional Examination for High Places, Saturday, October 12.

Supplemental Entrance, Saturday, November 2.

Sizarship Examination, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8 and 9.

TEST EXAMINATION FOR PRIVILEGES IN FRESHMAN YEARS.

Wednesday and Thursday, October 23 and 24.

JUNIOR AND SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 14, 15, 16, and 17.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

All Supplementalists and Students from a distance are examined on the last day of the Term Examination of their Class. All others on the following day.

MODERATORSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations last four days, and commence as stated below.

MATHEMATICS,	Thursday, October 10.
CLASSICS,	Thursday, October 10.
ETHICS AND LOGICS,	Tuesday, October 29.
EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 24.
NATURAL SCIENCE,	Saturday, October 19.
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 24.
MODERN LITERATURE,	Tuesday, October 29.
LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, November 12.

TERM PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations generally last two days, and commence as stated below.

<i>Junior Sophisters,</i>	{	MATHEMATICS,	Tuesday, October 15.
		CLASSICS,	Thursday, October 24.
		LOGICS,	Wednesday, October 30.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Friday, November 1.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 17.
		HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 10.
		MODERN LITERATURE,	Monday, October 28.
		LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Saturday, October 12.
<i>Senior Freshmen,</i>	{	MATHEMATICS,	Monday, October 14.
		CLASSICS,	Saturday, October 26.
		LOGICS,	Wednesday, October 30.
		MODERN HISTORY,	Thursday, October 10.
		ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION,	Thursday, October 24.
		FRENCH,	Tuesday, October 29.
		GERMAN,	Saturday, October 12.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Friday, November 1.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, October 22.
<i>Junior Freshmen,</i>	{	MATHEMATICS,	Friday, November 1.
		CLASSICS,	Wednesday, October 30.
		MODERN HISTORY,	Thursday, October 10.
		ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION,	Saturday, October 26.
		FRENCH,	Monday, October 28.
		GERMAN,	Thursday, October 24.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Monday, October 21.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 17.

ENTRANCE PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Greek Prose, Thursday, October 24.
 Greek Verse, Friday, October 25.
 Latin Prose, Monday, October 28.
 Latin Verse, Tuesday, October 29.
 English Literature and Composition, Friday, November 1.
 English History and Modern Geography, Wednesday, October 30.
 French, Wednesday, October 23.
 German, Saturday, October 26.
 Hebrew, Thursday, October 31.
 Experimental Science, Monday and Tuesday, October 21 and 22.
 Natural Science, Friday and Saturday, October 18 and 19.

Hilary Term, 1908.**TERM EXAMINATIONS.**

These Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Senior Sophisters, and Candidate Bachelors Supplementing Hilary, Trinity, or Degree, Friday, January 10.

Junior Sophisters, Monday, January 13.

Junior Sophisters Supplementing Final Freshman Examination, Thursday, January 16.

Senior Freshmen, and Jun. Soph. Supplementing Hilary and Trinity Sen. Fresh. Examinations, Monday, January 20.

Junior Freshmen, Friday, January 24.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Thursday, January 23.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

All Supplementalists and Students from a distance are examined on the last day of the Term Examination of their Class. All others on the following day.

TERM HONOR EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations generally last two days, and commence as stated below.

<i>Senior Sophisters,</i>	MATHEMATICS,	Thursday, January 23.
	CLASSICS,	Saturday, January 18.
	ETHICS,	Tuesday, January 28.
	EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, January 30.
	NATURAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, January 21.
	LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Saturday, January 25.
<i>Junior Sophisters,</i>	MATHEMATICS,	Thursday, January 23.
	CLASSICS,	Saturday, January 18.
	LOGICS,	Tuesday, January 28.
	EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, January 30.
	NATURAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, January 21.
	HISTORY AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Friday, January 10.
	MODERN LITERATURE,	Saturday, February 1.
	LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Saturday, January 25.
<i>Senior Freshmen,</i>	MATHEMATICS,	Tuesday, January 28.
	CLASSICS,	Thursday, January 30.
	LOGICS,	Thursday, January 23.
	HISTORY,	Friday, January 10.
	ENGLISH LITERATURE,	Friday, January 17.
	FRENCH,	Monday, January 13.
	GERMAN,	Saturday, February 1.
<i>Junior Freshmen,</i>	MATHEMATICS,	Tuesday, January 28.
	CLASSICS,	Thursday, January 30.
	HISTORY,	Friday, January 10.
	ENGLISH LITERATURE,	Friday, January 17.
	FRENCH,	Monday, January 13.
	GERMAN,	Saturday, February 1.

(The dates of Special Prize Examinations are given after the list of Examinations in Michaelmas Term.)

Trinity Term, 1908.

These Examinations begin as stated below.

Fellowship, Tuesday, May 26.

Scholarships in Classics and Modern Languages, Friday, May 29.

Mathematics and Experimental Science, Monday, May 25.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Candidate Bachelors, Saturday, April 25, and Friday, July 3.

Senior Sophisters, Saturday, April 25.

Junior Sophisters, Wednesday, April 22.

Senior Freshmen, and Junior Sophisters Supplementing Final Freshman Examination, Thursday, April 30.

Junior Freshmen, Monday, May 4.

Junior Freshmen Supplementing Hilary Examination, Wednesday, July 1.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

All Supplementalists and Students from a distance are examined on the last day of the Term Examination of their Class. All others on the following day.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Supplemental Entrance, Saturday, May 2.

Midsummer Entrance, Monday and Tuesday, June 29 and 30.

Additional Examination for High Places, Wednesday, July 1.

TERM HONOR EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations generally last two days, and commence as stated below.

Senior Sophisters,	{	MATHEMATICS,	Thursday, April 30.
		CLASSICS,	Saturday, May 2.
		ETHICS,	Tuesday, May 12.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Saturday, May 9.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, May 5.
		LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Thursday, May 7.
Junior Sophisters,	{	MATHEMATICS,	Thursday, April 30.
		CLASSICS,	Saturday, May 2.
		LOGICS,	Tuesday, May 12.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Saturday, May 9.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, May 5.
		HISTORY AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Saturday, April 25.
		MODERN LITERATURE,	Tuesday, April 28.
		LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Thursday, May 7.

TERM HONOR EXAMINATIONS—*continued.*

<i>Senior Freshmen,</i>	MATHEMATICS,	Tuesday, May 5.
	CLASSICS,	Saturday, May 2.
	LOGICS,	Tuesday, May 12.
	HISTORY,	Saturday, April 25.
	ENGLISH LITERATURE,	Tuesday, April 28.
	FRENCH,	Friday, April 24.
<i>Junior Freshmen,</i>	GERMAN,	Wednesday, April 22.
	MATHEMATICS,	Saturday, May 9.
	CLASSICS,	Thursday, May 7.
	HISTORY,	Saturday, April 25.
	ENGLISH LITERATURE,	Tuesday, April 28.
	FRENCH,	Friday, April 24.
	GERMAN,	Wednesday, April 22.

Michaelmas Term, 1908.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

Except in the case of Senior Freshmen, these Examinations last two days, and commence as stated below.

Candidate Bachelors, Wednesday, December 16.

Junior Sophisters, and Senior Sophister Supplementalists, Thursday, October 22.

Senior Freshmen, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, October 19, 20, and 21.

Senior Freshmen Supplementing Hilary and Trinity Examinations, Monday, October 19.

Junior Freshmen, Tuesday, October 13.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Autumn Entrance, Saturday and Monday, October 10 and 12.

Additional Examination for High Places, Tuesday, October 13.

Supplemental Entrance, Tuesday, November 3.

Sizarship Examination, Thursday and Friday, October 8 and 9.

TEST EXAMINATION FOR PRIVILEGES IN FRESHMAN YEARS.

Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24.

JUNIOR AND SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, October 14, 15, 16, and 17.

CATECHETICAL EXAMINATIONS.

All Supplementalists and Students from a distance are examined on the last day of the Term Examination of their Class. All others on the following day.

MODERATORSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations last four days, and commence as stated below.

MATHEMATICS,	Saturday, October 10.
CLASSICS,	Saturday, October 10.
ETHICS AND LOGICS,	Saturday, October 24.
EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Saturday, October 24.
NATURAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 15.
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, October 20.
MODERN LITERATURE,	Thursday, October 29.
LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Thursday, October 29.
CELTIC LANGUAGES,	Thursday, October 15.

TERM PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

These Examinations generally last two days, and commence as stated below.

<i>Junior Sophisters,</i>	{	MATHEMATICS,	Saturday, October 17.
		CLASSICS,	Monday, October 26.
		LOGICS,	Friday, October 30.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Monday, November 2.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Tuesday, October 20.
		HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,	Saturday, October 10.
		MODERN LITERATURE,	Wednesday, October 28.
		LEGAL AND POLIT. SCIENCE,	Tuesday, October 13.
<i>Senior Freshmen,</i>	{	CELTIC LANGUAGES,	Thursday, October 15.
		MATHEMATICS,	Wednesday, October 14.
		CLASSICS,	Friday, October 23.
		LOGICS,	Friday, October 30.
		MODERN HISTORY,	Saturday, October 10.
		ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION,	Monday, October 26.
		FRENCH,	Thursday, October 29.
		GERMAN,	Tuesday, October 13.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Monday, November 2.
		NATURAL SCIENCE,	Monday, October 19.
<i>Junior Freshmen,</i>	{	OLD AND MIDDLE IRISH,	Tuesday, October 27.
		MATHEMATICS,	Monday, November 2.
		CLASSICS,	Friday, October 30.
		MODERN HISTORY,	Saturday, October 10.
		ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION,	Friday, October 16.
		FRENCH,	Wednesday, October 28.
		GERMAN,	Monday, October 26.
		EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE,	Wednesday, October 21.
	{	NATURAL SCIENCE,	Monday, October 19.

ENTRANCE PRIZE EXAMINATIONS.

Greek Prose, Monday, October 26.
 Greek Verse, Tuesday, October 27.
 Latin Prose, Thursday, October 29.
 Latin Verse, Friday, October 30.
 English Literature and Composition, Monday, November 2.
 English History and Modern Geography, Friday, October 23.
 French, Saturday, October 31.
 German, Saturday, October 24.
 Hebrew, Wednesday, October 28.
 Experimental Science, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 21 and 22.
 Natural Science, Monday and Tuesday, October 19 and 20.
 Modern Irish, Tuesday, November 3.

Examinations for Special Prizes in Arts.

Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani, Prizes in—Awarded annually.
 Berkeley Medals, Friday and Saturday, March 6 and 7, 1908.
 Biblical Greek, Prizes in, Tuesday, May 5, 1908.
 Biggs Memorial Prize—Awarded at the Examination for Junior and School Exhibition to Students from Chesterfield School, Birr, or Galway Grammar School, or Portora Royal School, Enniskillen.
 Bishop Law's Mathematical Premiums, Monday, October 28, 1907, and Monday, October 26, 1908.
 Blake Scholarships—Essays to be sent in on or before November 1st every fourth year. Next Competition, November 1, 1908.
 Brooke Prizes—Awarded at the Moderatorship Examination in Classics and Mathematics.
 Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize—Awarded at the Midsummer Entrance.
 Cluff Memorial Prize—Awarded at Junior Sophister Prize Examination in Modern History, Michaelmas Term.
 Cobden Prize and Silver Medal—Awarded every third year. Next competition in 1907. Essays to be sent to the Senior Lecturer on or before October 1.
 Dunbar Ingram Memorial Prize—Awarded at the Senior Freshman Prize Examination in Modern History in Michaelmas Term.
 English, Old and Middle, Prize in, Tuesday, May 19, 1908.
 Ecclesiastical History, Prizes in, Tuesday, April 28, 1908.
 Ekenhead Scholarship—Every third year. Next Examination, Friday, June 19, 1908.
 Elrington Theological Prize—The Essays to be given to the Provost or Regius Professor of Divinity on or before 1st November in each year.
 Ferrar Memorial Prize, Saturday, May 9, 1908.
 Fitz Gerald Memorial Scholarship—Awarded annually on sufficient merit being shown by the candidate in his experimental work and in his answering in the Physical part of the examination for Moderatorships in Experimental Science.

EXAMINATIONS FOR SPECIAL PRIZES IN ARTS—*continued.*

- Haslett Memorial Scholarship—Awarded at the Examination for Junior and School Exhibitions to students from St. Andrew's College, Dublin.
- Hebrew Premiums:—
 Senior, Middle, and Junior Classes, Saturday and Monday, June 20 and 22, 1908.
- Irish, Premiums in, Wednesday, June 17, 1908.
- Italian, Prizes in, Monday, May 18, 1908.
- Jellett Prizes for General Answering—Awarded at Final Freshman Examination.
- Kidd Scholarship—Every fourth year. Next Examination in 1909.
- King Edward Prize—Awarded annually to the Respondent who answers best in the whole Course required at the Degree Examination.
- Littledale Prize—Awarded at the Michaelmas Senior Freshman Prize Examination in English Literature.
- Lloyd Exhibition, Tuesday, November 5, 1907, and Monday, October 26, 1908.
- McCullagh Prize, Friday and Saturday, January 31 and February 1, 1908.
- Madden Prize—Awarded at the Fellowship Examination.
- Marshall Porter Memorial Prize—Awarded at the Examination for Scholarships in Classics.
- Michael Roberts Prize—Awarded at the Senior Freshman Mathematical Prize Examination, Michaelmas Term.
- Moderatorship Prizes—Awarded at the Degree Examination.
- Mullins Classical Exhibition—Every third year. The Dissertation for the next Exhibition must be sent in before November 1, 1907. The Examination will be held on Friday, December 6, 1907.
- Oriental Languages—Arabic, Sanscrit, Hindustani, or Persian. (The dates are fixed at the Professorial Lectures.)
- Political Economy, Prizes in, Friday, June 5, 1908.
- Sanskrit, Prizes in—Awarded annually.
- Spanish, Prizes in, Wednesday, May 20, 1908.
- Stewart (Dr. Henry Hutchinson) Scholarship in English Literature—Awarded on the results of the Honor Examinations in English, French, and German Literature held in the Junior Sophister and Senior and Junior Freshman years.
- Townsend Memorial Prize—Awarded on the results of the Honor Examinations in Mathematics in the Junior Freshman year.
- Tyrrell Memorial Prize—Compositions to be sent in before the 1st of February in each alternate year. Next Competition in 1908.
- Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals, Friday and Saturday, December 6 and 7, 1907, and Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5, 1908.
- Vice-Chancellor's Prizes for Greek, Latin, and English Composition—The subjects for the Vice-Chancellor's Prizes are announced (by a notice posted on the gate) on or before June 1. The compositions, with fictitious signatures, must be sent in to the Senior Lecturer on or before December 1.
- Wall Biblical Scholarship, Thursday and Friday, June 25 and 26, 1908.

Whately Memorial Prize in Political Economy—Essays to be sent in on or before September 30, 1907.

William Roberts Prize—Awarded at Senior Freshman Classical Prize Examination, Michaelmas Term.

Wray Prize Examination, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Feb. 13, 14, and 15, 1908.

Divinity School.

Examinations for Admission into the Divinity School will be held on October 30, 1907, and January 25, May 6, October 31, 1908.

Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor in Divinity commence on Tuesday, December 3, 1907, and Tuesday, March 10, Tuesday, June 9, Tuesday, December 8, 1908, and last for three days.

Final Examination for the Divinity Testimonium, Monday and Tuesday, June 22 and 23, 1908.

General Examination of Junior Class, Friday and Saturday, June 26 and 27, 1908.

Supplemental Examinations will be held as follows:—

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1907. *Senior Class*, Monday, October 28,^a and Wednesday, December 11.

Junior Class, Wednesday, October 23, and Tuesday, December 17.

HILARY TERM, 1908. *Senior Class*, Wednesday, March 18.

Junior Class, Tuesday, March 17.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1908. *Senior Class*, Tuesday, October 27,^a and Saturday, December 12.

Junior Class, Monday, October 26, and Tuesday, December 15.

PRIZE EXAMINATIONS IN THE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Theological Exhibitions, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 10, 11, and 12, 1908.

Archbishop King's and Bishop Forster's Divinity Premiums, Friday and Saturday, October 25 and 26, 1907, and Wednesday and Thursday, October 28 and 29, 1908.

Downes' Premiums for Written Essays, Wednesday, May 20, 1908.

Bedell Irish Scholarship, Thursday, June 18, 1908.

Carson Biblical Prize and Toplady Memorial Scripture Prize, Tuesday, February 18, 1908.

Kyle Irish Prize, Friday, May 22, 1908.

Hebrew Premiums, Saturday and Monday, June 20 and 22, 1908.

Warren Church Formularies Prize, Monday and Tuesday, June 22 and 23, 1908.

The Ryan Prize and the Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History awarded annually, and Divinity Composition Premiums awarded in each term.

^a Students competing at this Examination are liable for the same fees they now pay for the Examination at the end of Michaelmas Term.—(*Resolution of the Board*, Oct. 13, 1900).

Law School.

Examinations for the Degrees of LL.B. and LL.D. will commence on Tuesday, December 3, 1907, and Tuesday, June 9, Tuesday, December 1, 1908.

Term Examinations will be held as follows :—

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1907.	{ Criminal Law, Monday, November 25. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, Nov. 27. Civil Law, Tuesday, November 26. International, Thursday, November 28.
HILARY TERM, 1908.	{ Constitutional Law, Monday, February 24. Civil Law, Tuesday, February 25. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, February 26. International Law, Thursday, February 27.
TRINITY TERM, 1908.	{ Constitutional and Criminal Law, Saturday, June 6. Civil Law, Thursday, June 4. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, June 3. International Law, Friday, June 5.
MICHAELMAS TERM, 1908.	{ Criminal Law, Monday, November 23. Feudal and English Law, Wednesday, Nov. 25. Civil Law, Tuesday, November 24. International Law, Thursday, November 26.

School of Physic.

The following Table gives the dates at which the Examinations begin :—

Preliminary Scientific Medical Examination—Monday, October 14, 1907, and Monday, March 23, Wednesday, June 24, Monday, October 12, 1908.

Intermediate Medical Examination—

Part I.—Monday, Oct. 14, 1907, and Monday, March 16, Monday, June 22, Monday, October 12, 1908.

Part II.—Monday, October 21, 1907, and Monday, March 23, Monday, June 29, Monday, October 19, 1908.

Final Medical Examination—

Part I.—Monday, October 21, 1907, and Monday, March 2, Monday, June 29, Monday, October 19, 1908.

Part II.—Medicine, Monday, November 4, 1907, and Monday, February 24, Monday, June 15, Monday, November 9, 1908.

Surgery, Monday, November 11, 1907, and Monday, March 9, Monday, June 22, Monday, November 16, 1908.

Midwifery, Monday, November 18, 1907, and Monday, March 16, Monday, June 29, Monday, November 23, 1908.

Theses for M.D. Degree—Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1907, and Monday, March 2, Tuesday, April 28, Monday, July 6, Friday, December 18, 1908.

Previous Dental Examination—Monday, October 14, 1907, and Monday, March 23, Wednesday, June 24, Monday, October 12, 1908.

Examination for License in Dent. Sc.—Monday, October 21, 1907; and Monday, March 16, Monday, June 22, Monday, October 19, 1908.

Examination for M. Dent. Sc. Degree—Monday, November 11, 1907; and Monday, March 16, Monday, June 22, Monday, November 9, 1908.

Examination for Diploma in Public Health—

Part I.—Monday, December 9, 1907; and Monday, March 9, Monday, June 1, Monday, December 7, 1908.

Part II.—Thursday, December 12, 1907; and Thursday, March 12, Thursday, June 4, Thursday, December 10, 1908.

EXAMINATION FOR PRIZES.

Begley Medical Studentship—See Medical School.

Medical Scholarship—

Chemistry, Physics, Botany & Zoology, Wednesday, June 24.

Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, Friday, June 19.

The John Mallet Purser Medal—

Awarded for Physiology and Histology at the Intermediate Medical Part I. in June.

Fitzpatrick Scholarship—

Awarded annually to the Student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at Part II. of the Intermediate, and Parts I. and II. of the Final Medical Examinations.

Surgical Travelling Prize, and Edward Hallaran Bennett Medal and Prize—Monday, June 29.

Engineering School.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1907.

Examination for Degree of B.A.I.,	Begins Thursday, Oct. 10.
Supplemental Examinations of Middle } and Junior Classes,	Begin Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Supplemental Entrance,	Tuesday, October 15.

TRINITY TERM, 1908.

Examination for Degree of B.A.I.,	{ Begins Wednesday, April
Examinations of Middle and Junior } Classes,	22; and Friday, June 26.
Entrance Examination,	{ Begin Friday, April 24, and Monday, June 29.
	Friday, July 3.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1908.

Examination for Degree of B.A.I.,	Begins Saturday, Oct. 10.
Supplemental Examinations of Middle } and Junior Classes,	Begin Thursday, Oct. 15.
Supplemental Entrance Examination,	Thursday, October 15.

DEGREES IN MUSIC.

Monday, December 16, 1907.
Friday, July 3, 1908.
Wednesday, December 16, 1908.

EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMAS IN EDUCATION.

Friday and Saturday, September 27 and 28, 1907.
Friday and Saturday, January 24 and 25, 1908.
Friday and Saturday, October 2 and 3, 1908.

EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS AND COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, September 30, and
October 1, 2, and 3, 1907:
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 22, 23, 24,
and 25, 1908.

HOURS OF EXAMINATION.

Entrance and Entrance Prize Examinations commence at 10 A.M. Junior Exhibition Examination commences at 9.30 A.M. Sizarship Examinations commence at 9.30 A.M.

Ordinary Term Examinations and Catechetical Examinations commence at 9.30 A.M. (see "Course in Arts," § 15).

Term Honor and Special Prize Examinations commence at 9.30 A.M.

Moderatorship Examinations. The hours are at 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 1.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.

Scholarship and Fellowship Examinations. The hours are 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

DAYS OF PUBLIC COMMENCEMENTS FOR THE
CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

Michaelmas Term, 1907.

Thursday, December 19, at 1 o'clock.

Hilary Term, 1908.

Tuesday, March 3, at 1 o'clock.

Trinity Term, 1908.

Wednesday, April 29, at 1 o'clock.

Tuesday, July 7, ,, ,,

Michaelmas Term, 1908.

Saturday, December 19, at 1 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The hours of Divine Service in the Chapel of Trinity College are as follow:—

Morning Service : 9.45 o'clock on Sundays ; and 8.30 o'clock on week-days.

Evening Service : 5 o'clock on Sundays ; and 9 o'clock on week-days.

Holy Communion : after Morning Service on days fixed by the Provost.

The Chapel is closed during vacations.

Surplices are worn on Sundays at Morning and Evening Prayer. Gowns are worn at other times.

MOVEABLE FEASTS, 1909.

Septuagesima, February 7—Ash Wednesday, February 24.

Easter Day, April 11—Rogation Sunday, May 16.

Ascension Day, May 20—Whitsun Day, May 30.

Advent Sunday, November 28.

Sundays after Epiphany, 4 ; Sundays after Trinity, 24.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ALMANAC

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1907, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908.

EXPLANATION OF ALMANAC.

THE Almanac gives the days on which the various Examinations *commence*.

There are no *Tutorial* Lectures in Arts on days marked thus (†) in the Almanac. There may, however, be *Professorial* Lectures in the Professional Schools.

1907, OCTOBER.

1	Tu	Winter Session Medical School begins. Dissecting-rooms [open.]
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	Sa	

6	S	<i>19th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
7	M	
8	Tu	Sizarship.
9	W	
10	Th	Michaelmas Term begins. Autumn Entrance. Moderatorships, Mathematics, and Classics. Prizes:—History and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. History, Senior and Junior Freshmen. B.A.I. Degree. Entrance Ex. to School of Agriculture.
11	F	
12	Sa	Term Ex., Junior Freshmen. Ex. for High Places at Entrance. Prizes:—Legal and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. German, Senior Freshmen.

13	S	<i>20th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
14	M	Junior and School Exhibitions. Prizes:—Mathematics, Senior Freshmen. Preliminary Scientific Medical. Intermediate Medical, Part I. Previous Dental. Criminal Law Lectures begin.
15	Tu	Catechetical Ex., Junior Freshmen. Prizes:—Mathematics, Junior Sophisters. Civil Law Lectures begin. Medical Lectures begin. Engineering Supplemental Exs., Middle and Junior Classes. Engineering School, Supplemental Entrance.
16	W	Feudal and English Law Lectures begin. International Law Lectures begin.
17	Th	Final Freshman Ex. Supplemental Exs. for Senior Freshmen. Prizes:—Natural Science, Junior Sophisters and Junior Freshmen.
18	F	<i>St. Luke.</i> Entrance Prizes:—Natural Science.
19	Sa	Moderatorship, Natural Science.

1907, OCTOBER—continued.

20	S	<i>21st Sunday after Trinity.</i>
21	M	Term Ex., Junior Sophisters. Supplemental Exs., Senior Sophisters. Catechetical Ex., Senior Freshmen. Prizes :—Experimental Science, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes :—Experimental Science. Intermediate Medical, Part II. Final Medical, Part I. License in Dent. Sc. Engineering Lectures begin.
22	Tu	Prizes :—Natural Science, Senior Freshmen.
23	W	Catechetical Ex., Junior Sophisters. Test Ex. for Privileges in Freshman years. Entrance Prizes :—French. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class. Meeting of Senate for nomination of Members of Council.
24	Th	Moderatorships, Experimental Science, and History and Political Science. Prizes :—Classics, Junior Sophisters. English Literature, Senior Freshmen. German, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes :—Greek Prose.
25	F	Entrance Prizes :—Greek Verse. Archbishop King's and Bishop Forster's Divinity Prizes.
26	Sa	Prizes :—Classics, Senior Freshmen. English Literature, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes :—German.
<hr/>		
27	S	<i>22nd Sunday after Trinity.</i>
28	M	<i>St. Simon and St. Jude.</i> Prizes :—Modern Literature, Junior Sophisters. French, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes :—Latin Prose. Bishop Law's Mathematical Premium. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
29	Tu	Moderatorships, Ethics and Logics, and Modern Literature. Prizes :—French, Senior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes :—Latin Verse. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin.
30	W	Prizes :—Logics, Junior Sophisters and Senior Freshmen. Classics, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes :—English History and Modern Geography. Divinity School Entrance.
31	Th	Entrance Prizes :—Hebrew. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.

1907, NOVEMBER.

1	F	<i>All Saints' Day.</i> Prizes:—Experimental Science, Junior Sophisters and Senior Mathematics, Junior Freshmen. [Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—English Literature.
2	Sa	Entrance.

3	S	<i>23rd Sunday after Trinity.</i>
4	M	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin. Final Medical, Part II., Medicine.
5	Tu	Hebrew Lectures begin. Lloyd Exhibition.
6	W	Catechetical Lectures begin. Meeting of the Council.
7	Th	
8	F	
9	Sa	

10	S	<i>24th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
11	M	Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. M. Dent. Sc. Degree.
12	Tu	Moderatorship, Legal and Political Science.
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	Sa	

17	S	<i>25th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
18	M	Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery.
29	Tu	
20	†W	Election of Annual Officers.
21	Th	Annual Officers admitted.
22	F	
23	Sa	

24	S	<i>Sunday next before Advent.</i>
25	M	Term Ex. Criminal Law.
26	Tu	Term Ex. Civil Law.
27	W	Term Ex. Feudal and English Law.
28	Th	Term Ex. International Law.
29	F	
30	Sa	<i>St. Andrew.</i>

1907, DECEMBER.

1	S	<i>1st Sunday in Advent.</i>
2	M	
3	Tu	B.D. Degree. LL.B. and LL.D. Degrees.
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals. Ex. for Mullins Classical Exhibition.
7	Sa	

1907, DECEMBER—*continued.*

8	S	<i>2nd Sunday in Advent.</i>
9	M	Diploma in Public Health, Part I.
10	Tu	Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end.
11	W	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class. Meeting of the Council.
12	Th	Hebrew Lectures end. Diploma in Public Health, Part II.
13	F	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end. Engineering Lectures end.
14	Sa	Catechetical Lectures end.

15	S	<i>3rd Sunday in Advent.</i>
16	M	B.A. Degree Ex. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end. Mus. Bac. and Mus. Doc. Degrees.
17	Tu	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class.
18	W	Catechetical Ex., Candidate Bachelors. Theses for M.D. Degree.
19	Th	Winter Commencements.
20	F	Michaelmas Term ends.
21	Sa	<i>St. Thomas.</i>

22	S	<i>4th Sunday in Advent.</i>
23	M	
24	Tu	
25	W	<i>Christmas Day.</i>
26	Th	<i>St. Stephen.</i>
27	F	<i>St. John.</i>
28	Sa	<i>Innocents' Day.</i>

29	S	<i>1st Sunday after Christmas Day.</i>
30	M	
31	Tu	

1908, JANUARY.

1	W	<i>Circumcision.</i>
2	Th	
3	F	
4	Sa	

5	S	<i>2nd Sunday after Christmas.</i>
6	M	<i>Epiphany.</i>
7	Tu	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	Hilary Term begins. Term Ex. Senior Sophisters. Supplemental Exs. Candidate Bachelors. Supplemental B.A. Degree Ex. Honors:—History and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. History, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Engineering Lectures begin.
11	Sa	

12	S	<i>1st Sunday after Epiphany.</i>
13	M	Term Ex. Junior Sophisters. Catechetical Ex. Senior Sophisters. Honors:—French, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Constitutional Law Lectures begin.
14	Tu	Civil Law Lectures begin.
15	W	Catechetical Ex. Junior Sophisters. Feudal and English Law Lectures begin. International Law Lectures begin.
16	Th	Final Freshman Supplemental Ex.
17	F	Honors:—English Literature, Senior and Junior Freshmen.
18	Sa	Honors:—Classics, Senior and Junior Sophisters.

19	S	<i>2nd Sunday after Epiphany.</i>
20	M	Term Ex. Senior Freshmen. Supplemental Senior Freshman Hilary and Trinity Exs. for Junior Sophisters.
21	Tu	Honors:—Natural Science, Senior and Junior Sophisters.
22	W	Catechetical Ex. Senior Freshmen.
23	Th	Entrance. Honors:—Mathematics, Senior and Junior Sophisters. Logic, Senior Freshmen.
24	F	Term Ex. Junior Freshmen. Ex. for Diplomas in Education.
25	Sa	<i>Conversion of St. Paul.</i> Honors:—Legal and Political Science, Senior and Junior Sophisters. Divinity School Entrance.

26	S	<i>3rd Sunday after Epiphany.</i>
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1908, JANUARY—continued.

27	M	Catechetical Ex. Junior Freshmen. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class begin.
28	Tu	Honors:—Ethics, Senior Sophisters. Logics, Junior Sophisters. Mathematics, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin.
29	W	
30	Th	Honors :—Experimental Science, Sen. and Jun. Sophisters. Classics, Senior and Junior Freshmen.
31	F	M'Cullagh Prize Ex.

1908, FEBRUARY.

1	Sa	Honors :—Modern Literature, Junior Sophisters. German; Senior and Junior Freshmen.
2	S	<i>4th Sunday after Epiphany. Purification of B. V. M.</i>
3	M	
4	Tu	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin. Hebrew Lectures begin.
5	W	Catechetical Lectures begin. Meeting of the Council.
6	Th	
7	F	
8	Sa	
9	S	<i>5th Sunday after Epiphany.</i>
10	M	
11	Tu	
12	W	
13	Th	Wray Prize.
14	F	
15	Sa	
16	S	<i>Septuagesima.</i>
17	M	
18	Tu	Carson Biblical, and Toplady Memorial Scripture Prizes.
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	Sa	
23	S	<i>Sexagesima.</i>
24	M	<i>St. Matthias.</i> Term Ex. Constitutional Law. Final Medical, Part II., Medicine.
25	Tu	Term Ex. Civil Law.
26	W	Meeting of the Council. Term Ex. Feudal and English Law.
27	Th	Term Ex. International Law.
28	F	
29	Sa	

1908, MARCH.

1	S	<i>Quinquagesima.</i>
2	M	Theses for M.D. Degree. Final Medical, Part I.
3	†Tu	<i>Shrove-Tuesday.</i> Spring Commencements.
4	†W	<i>Ash-Wednesday, or the first day of Lent.</i>
5	Th	
6	F	Berkeley Medals.
7	Sa	

8	S	<i>1st Sunday in Lent. Ember Week.</i>
9	M	Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. Diploma in Public Health, Part I.
10	Tu	B.D. Degree. Theological Exhibition.
11	W	
12	Th	Diploma in Public Health, Part II.
13	F	
14	Sa	

15	S	<i>2nd Sunday in Lent.</i>
16	M	Exhibitions for students from South Africa. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end. Intermediate Medical, Part I. Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery. License in Dent. Sc., M. Dent. Sc. Degree.
17	†Tu	<i>St. Patrick.</i> Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end.
18	W	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.
19	Th	Hebrew Lectures end.
20	F	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end. Engineering Lectures end.
21	Sa	Catechetical Lectures end. Special Preliminary Ex. for Medical School.

22	S	<i>3rd Sunday in Lent.</i>
23	M	Preliminary Scientific Medical. Intermediate Medical, Part II. Previous Dental.
24	Tu	
25	W	<i>Annunciation B. V. M.</i> Hilary Term ends.
26	Th	
27	F	
28	Sa	

29	S	<i>4th Sunday in Lent.</i>
30	M	
31	Tu	Medical School Winter Session ends.

1908, APRIL.

1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	Sa	
5	S	5th Sunday in Lent.
6	M	
7	Tu	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	Sa	
12	S	Sunday next before Easter.
13	M	Monday before Easter.
14	Tu	Tuesday before Easter.
15	W	Wednesday before Easter. Trinity Term begins.
16	Th	Thursday before Easter.
17	F	Good Friday.
18	Sa	Easter Even.
19	S	EASTER DAY.
20	M	Monday in Easter Week.
21	Tu	Tuesday in Easter Week.
22	W	Term Ex. Junior Sophisters. Honors:—German, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Feudal and English Law Lectures begin. Lectures in International Law begin. Medical School Summer Session begins. B.A.I. Degree.
23	Th	Law of Evidence Lectures begin.
24	F	Catechetical Ex. Junior Sophisters. Honors:—French, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Civil Law Lectures begin.
25	Sa	Engineering Exs. Middle and Junior Classes. <i>St. Mark.</i> Term Ex. Senior Sophisters. Supplemental B.A. Degree Ex. Honors:—History and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. History, Senior and Junior Freshmen.
26	S	1st Sunday after Easter.
27	M	
28	Tu	Catechetical Ex. Senior Sophisters. Honors:—Modern Literature, Junior Sophisters. English Literature, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Ecclesiastical History Prizes. Theses for M.D. Degree.
29	W	First Trinity Commencements. Engineering Lectures begin.
30	Th	Term Ex. Senior Freshmen. Supplemental Final Freshman Ex. Honors:—Mathematics, Senior and Junior Sophisters.

1908, MAY.

1	F	<i>St. Philip and St. James.</i>
2	Sa	Entrance. Catechetical Ex. Senior Freshmen. Honors :—Classics, Senior and Junior Sophisters.

3	S	<i>2nd Sunday after Easter.</i>
4	M	Term Ex. Junior Freshmen.
5	Tu	Honors :—Natural Science, Senior and Junior Sophisters. Mathematics, Senior Freshmen. Prizes in Biblical Greek.
6	W	Catechetical Ex. Junior Freshmen. Divinity School Entrance.
7	Th	Honors :—Legal and Political Science, Senior and Junior Sophisters. Classics, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.
8	F	Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin.
9	Sa	Honors :—Experimental Science, Senior and Junior Sophisters. Mathematics, Junior Freshmen. Ferrar Memorial Prize.

10	S	<i>3rd Sunday after Easter.</i>
11	M	
12	Tu	Honors :—Ethics, Senior Sophisters. Logics, Junior Sophisters, and Senior Freshmen.
13	W	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin. Catechetical Lectures begin.
14	Th	Hebrew Lectures begin.
15	F	
16	Sa	

17	S	<i>4th Sunday after Easter.</i>
18	M	Prizes in Italian.
19	Tu	Prize in Old and Middle English.
20	W	Prizes in Spanish. Downes' Prizes for Written Essays. Meeting of the Council.
21	Th	
22	F	Kyle Irish Prize.
23	Sa	

24	S	<i>5th Sunday after Easter.—Rogation Sunday.</i>
25	M	Exs. for Scholarships in Mathematics and in Experimental
26	Tu	Fellowship Ex. begins. [Science.]
27	W	
28	†Th	<i>Ascension Day.</i>

1908, MAY—*continued.*

29	F	Exs. for Scholarships in Classics and Modern Languages.
30	Sa	

31 **S** *Sunday after Ascension Day.*

1908, JUNE.

1	M	Fellowship Ex. continued. Diploma in Public Health, Part I.
2	Tu	
3	W	Annual Ex. Feudal and English Law.
4	Th	Annual Ex. Civil Law. Diploma in Public Health, Part II.
5	F	Prizes in Political Economy. Annual Ex. International Law.
6	Sa	Annual Ex. Constitutional and Criminal Law.

7	S	WHITSUN DAY.
8	†M	
9	Tu	Fellowship Ex. continued. B.D. Degree. LL.B. and LL.D. Degrees.
10	W	Meeting of the Council.
11	Th	<i>St. Barnabas.</i>
12	F	
13	Sa	

14	S	TRINITY SUNDAY.
15	†M	Election of Fellows and Scholars. Final Medical, Part II., Medicine.
16	Tu	
17	W	Irish Premiums.
18	Th	Hebrew Lectures end. Bedell Irish Scholarship.
19	F	Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end. Medical Scholarship, Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine. Engineering Lectures end. Ekenhead Scholarship.
20	Sa	Meeting of the Senate for nomination to Honorary Degrees. Catechetical Lectures end. Hebrew Premiums.

21	S	<i>1st Sunday after Trinity.</i>
22	M	Final Divinity Ex., Senior Class. Intermediate Medical, Part I. Final Medical, Part II., Surgery. M. Dent. Sc. Degree. License in Dent. Sc.
23	Tu	
24	W	<i>St. John Baptist.</i> Medical Scholarship, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, & Zoology. Preliminary Scientific Medical. Previous Dental.

1908, JUNE—*continued.*

25	Th	Wall Biblical Scholarship. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end.
26	F	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end. General Divinity Ex., Junior Class. B.A.I. Degree.
27	Sa	
28	S	<i>2nd Sunday after Trinity.</i>
29	M	<i>St. Peter.</i> Midsummer Entrance. Intermediate Medical, Part II. Final Medical, Part I. Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery. Surgical Travelling Prize. Engineering Exs., Middle and Junior Classes.
30	Tu	Medical School Summer Session ends.

1908, JULY.

1	W	Supplemental Hilary Ex., Junior Freshmen. Ex. for High Places at Entrance.
2	Th	
3	F	Special B.A. Degree Ex. Engineering School Entrance. Mus. Bac. and Mus. Doc. Degrees.
4	Sa	
5	S	<i>3rd Sunday after Trinity.</i>
6	M	Catechetical Ex., Candidate Bachelors. Theses for M.D. Degree.
7	Tu	Summer Commencements. Trinity Term ends.
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	Sa	
12	S	<i>4th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
13	M	Library closed.
14	Tu	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	Sa	
19	S	<i>5th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
20	M	
21	Tu	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	Sa	<i>St. James.</i>

1908, JULY—*continued.*

26	S	6th Sunday after Trinity.
27	M	Library re-opened.
28	Tu	
29	W	
30	Th	
31	F	

1908, AUGUST.

1	Sa	
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2	S	7th Sunday after Trinity.
3	M	
4	Tu	
5	W	
6	Th	
7	F	
8	Sa	

9	S	8th Sunday after Trinity.
10	M	
11	Tu	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	Sa	

16	S	9th Sunday after Trinity.
17	M	
18	Tu	
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	Sa	

23	S	10th Sunday after Trinity.
24	M	St. Bartholomew.
25	Tu	
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	Sa	

30	S	11th Sunday after Trinity.
31	M	

1908, SEPTEMBER.

1	Tu	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	Sa	

1908, SEPTEMBER—continued.

6	S	12th Sunday after Trinity.
7	M	
8	Tu	
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	Sa	

13	S	13th Sunday after Trinity. Ember Week.
14	M	
15	Tu	
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	
19	Sa	

20	S	14th Sunday after Trinity.
21	M	St. Matthew.
22	Tu	Ex. for Diploma in Economics and Commercial Knowledge.
23	W	
24	Th	
25	F	
26	Sa	

27	S	15th Sunday after Trinity.
28	M	
29	Tu	St. Michael and all Angels.
30	W	

1908, OCTOBER.

1	Th	Winter Session Medical School begins. Dissecting-rooms
2	F	Ex. for Diplomas in Education. [open.
3	Sa	

4	S	16th Sunday after Trinity.
5	M	
6	Tu	
7	W	
8	Th	Sizarship.
9	F	
10	Sa	Michaelmas Term begins.
		Autumn Entrance.
		Moderatorships, Mathematics, and Classics.
		Prizes :—History and Political Science, Junior Sophisters.
		History, Senior and Junior Freshmen.
		B.A.I. Degree.
		Entrance Ex. to School of Agriculture.

1908, OCTOBER—*continued.*

11	S	<i>17th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
12	M	Preliminary Scientific Medical. Intermediate Medical, Part I. Previous Dental. Criminal Law Lectures begin.
13	Tu	Term Ex., Junior Freshmen. Ex. for High Places at Entrance. Prizes:—Legal and Political Science, Junior Sophisters. German, Senior Freshmen. Civil Law Lectures begin.
14	W	Junior and School Exhibitions. Prizes:—Mathematics, Senior Freshmen. Feudal and English Law Lectures begin. International Law Lectures begin.
15	Th	Moderatorships, Natural Science, and Celtic Languages. Prizes:—Celtic Languages, Junior Sophisters. Catechetical Ex., Junior Freshmen. Engineering Supplemental Exs., Middle and Junior Classes. Medical Lectures begin. Engineering School, Supplemental Entrance.
16	F	Prizes:—Natural Science, Senior Freshmen. English Literature, Junior Freshmen.
17	Sa	Prizes:—Mathematics, Junior Sophisters.

18	S	<i>18th Sunday after Trinity. St. Luke.</i>
19	M	Final Freshman Ex. Supplemental Exs. for Senior Freshmen. Prizes:—Natural Science, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Natural Science. Intermediate Medical, Part II. Final Medical, Part I. License in Dent. Sc.
20	Tu	Moderatorships, History and Political Science. Prizes:—Natural Science, Junior Sophisters. Engineering Lectures begin.
21	W	Prizes:—Experimental Science, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Experimental Science.
22	Th	Term Ex., Junior Sophisters. Supplemental Exs., Senior Sophisters. Catechetical Ex., Senior Freshmen.
23	F	Prizes:—Classics, Senior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—English History and Modern Geography. Test Ex. for Privileges in Freshman years.
24	Sa	Moderatorships, Ethics and Logics, and Experimental Science. Catechetical Ex., Junior Sophisters. Entrance Prizes:—German.

25	S	<i>19th Sunday after Trinity.</i>
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1908, OCTOBER—continued.

26	M	Prizes:—Classics, Junior Sophisters. English Literature, Senior Freshmen. German, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Greek Prose. Bishop Law's Mathematical Premium. Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class. Lloyd Exhibition.
27	Tu	Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class. Prizes:—Old and Middle Irish, Senior and Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Greek Verse.
28	W	<i>St. Simon and St. Jude.</i> Prizes:—Modern Literature, Junior Sophisters. French, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Hebrew. Archbishop King's and Bishop Forster's Divinity Prizes. Meeting of Senate for nomination of Members of Council.
29	Th	Moderatorships, Modern Literature, and Legal and Political Prizes:—French, Senior Freshmen. [Science. Entrance Prizes:—Latin Prose.
30	F	Prizes:—Logics, Junior Sophisters and Senior Freshmen. Classics, Junior Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—Latin Verse. Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, begin.
31	Sa	Entrance Prizes:—French. Divinity School Entrance.

1908, NOVEMBER.

1		<i>20th Sunday after Trinity. All Saints' Day.</i>
2	M	Prizes:—Experimental Science, Junior Sophisters and Senior Mathematics, Jun. Freshmen. [Freshmen. Entrance Prizes:—English Literature. Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, begin.
3	Tu	Entrance. Entrance Prizes:—Modern Irish.
4	W	Undergraduate Lectures in Arts begin. Catechetical Lectures begin.
5	Th	Hebrew Lectures begin.
6	F	
7	Sa	
8	S	<i>21st Sunday after Trinity.</i>
9	M	Final Medical, Part II., Medicine. M. Dent. Sc. Degree.
10	Tu	
11	W	Meeting of the Council.
12	Th	
13	F	
14	Sa	
15	S	<i>22nd Sunday after Trinity.</i>
16	M	Final Medical, Part II., Surgery.
17	Tu	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	†F	Election of Annual Officers.
21	Sa	Annual Officers admitted.

1908, NOVEMBER—continued.

22	S	<i>Sunday next before Advent.</i>	
23	M	Final Medical, Part II., Midwifery.	Term Ex. Criminal
24	Tu	Term Ex. Civil Law.	[Law.
25	W	Term Ex. Feudal and English Law.	
26	Th	Term Ex. International Law.	
27	F		
28	Sa		

29 S *1st Sunday in Advent.*

30 M *St. Andrew.*

1908, DECEMBER.

1 Tu LL.B. and LL.D. Degrees.

2 W

3 Th

4 F

5 Sa

Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals.

6 S *2nd Sunday in Advent.*

7 M Diploma in Public Health, Part I.

8 Tu B.D. Degree.

9 W Meeting of the Council.

10 Th Diploma in Public Health, Part II.

11 F Divinity Lectures, Senior Class, end.

12 Sa Catechetical Lectures end.

Supplemental Divinity Ex., Senior Class.

13 S *3rd Sunday in Advent.*

14 M Divinity Lectures, Junior Class, end.

15 Tu **Undergraduate Lectures in Arts end.**

Hebrew Lectures end.

Supplemental Divinity Ex., Junior Class.

Engineering Lectures end.

16 W **B.A. Degree Ex.**

Mus. Bac. and Mus. Doc. Degrees.

17 Th

18 F

Catechetical Ex., Candidate Bachelors.

Theses for M.D. Degree.

19 Sa

Winter Commencements.

20 S *4th Sunday in Advent. Michaelmas Term ends.*

21 M *St. Thomas.*

22 Tu

23 W

24 Th

25 F

Christmas Day.

26 Sa

St. Stephen.

27 S *1st Sunday after Christmas. St. John.*

28 M *Innocents' Day.*

29 T

30 W

31 Th

OFFICERS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE,

July 1, 1907.

Chancellor.

The Right Hon. Laurence, Earl of Rosse, LL. D.

Vice-Chancellor.

The Right Hon. Dodgson Hamilton Madden, LL.D.

Visitors.

The Chancellor (or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor).
The Lord Chief Justice.

Provost.

Anthony Traill, LL.D., M.D., M.Ch.

Senior Fellows.

James William Barlow, M.A., *Vice-Provost.*
Benjamin Williamson, M.A., Sc.D., *Auditor.*
Thomas Kingsmill Abbott, B.D., Litt.D., *Senior Proctor.*
Thomas Thompson Gray, M.A., *Senior Dean and Catechist.*
John Pentland Mahaffy, D.D., Mus. Doc., *Senior Lecturer.*
Francis Alexander Tarleton, LL.D., Sc.D., *Bursar.*
Robert Yelverton Tyrrell, M.A., Litt.D., *Registrar.*

Junior Fellows.

[Those marked thus (*) are Tutor Fellows.]

George Lambert Cathcart, M.A.
William Snow Burnside, M.A., Sc.D.
Frederick Purser, M.A.
Louis Claude Purser, M.A., Litt.D., *Junior Bursar and Registrar
of Chambers.*
William Ralph Westropp Roberts, B.D.
*Edward Parnall Culverwell, M.A.

- Alexander Charles O'Sullivan, M.A., M.D.
 John Isaac Beare, M.A.
 *Robert Russell, M.A.
 *Matthew Wyatt Joseph Fry, M.A.
 *George Wilkins, B.D.
 *Henry Stewart Macran, M.A.
 *Edward John Gwynn, M.A.
 *Gerard Alston Exham, M.A.
 William Edward Thrift, M.A.
 J. Gilbert Smyly, M.A.
 *George William Mooney, M.A.
 *William Kennedy, M.A., *Junior Dean*.
 *Reginald Arthur Percy Rogers, M.A.
 *William Alexander Goligher, M.A.
 *John Fraser, M.A.
 *Stephen Barnabas Kelleher, M.A., *Junior Proctor*.
 *Ernest Henry Alton, M.A.
 *Robert Malcolm Gwynn, M.A.
 George Randolph Webb, M.A.

Representatives in Parliament.

	Elected
Right Hon. Sir Edward Henry Carson, LL.D.,	1892
Right Hon. James Henry Mussen Campbell, LL.D.,	1903

Honor Examiners for the Year 1908.

In Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

The Professor of Mathematics.
 The Professor of Natural Philosophy.
 R. Russell, M.A.
 M. W. J. Fry, M.A.
 G. R. Webb, M.A.

In Classics.

The Regius Professor of Greek.
 The Professor of Latin.
 G. W. Mooney, M.A.
 W. A. Goligher, M.A.
 R. M. Gwynn, M.A.

In Ethics and Logics.

H. S. Macran, M.A.
 G. A. Exham, M.A.
 R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.

In Experimental Science.

The Professor of Chemistry.
 The Professor of Experimental Philosophy.
 S. B. Kelleher, M.A.

In Natural Science.

The Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology.
 The Professor of Botany.
 The Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.
 King's Professor of the Institutes of Medicine.

In History and Political Science.

The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.
 The Professor of Modern History.
 The Professor of Political Economy.
 The Professor of Ancient History.

In Modern Literature.

The Professor of English Literature.
 The Professor of the Romance Languages.
 The Professor of German.
 E. J. Gwynn, M.A.
 M. A. Gerothwohl, Ph.D.

*Honor Lecturers for the Year 1907-1908.**Mathematics.*

R. Russell, M.A.
 M. W. J. Fry, M.A.
 G. R. Webb, M.A.

Classics.

G. W. Mooney, M.A.
 W. A. Goligher, M.A.
 R. M. Gwynn, M.A.

Ethics and Logics.

H. S. Macran, M.A.
 G. A. Exham, M.A.
 R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.

In Legal and Political Science.

The Professor of Political Economy.
 The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.
 The Reid Professor.

The Board nominates Special Courts of Examiners for Moderatorships, Fellowships, and Scholarships, which will be constituted as follows for the year 1908, a Member of the Board presiding in each Court of Examiners for Moderatorships:—

Moderatorships, 1908.

Mathematics.—B. Williamson, Sc.D. (*President*); the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; R. Russell, M.A.; M. W. J. Fry, M.A.; G. R. Webb, M.A.

Classics.—J. P. Mahaffy, D.D. (*President*); the Professors of Greek, of Latin, and of Ancient History; G. W. Mooney, M.A.; R. M. Gwynn, M.A.

Ethics and Logics.—T. K. Abbott, Litt.D. (*President*); the Professor of Moral Philosophy; G. A. Exham, M.A.; W. Kennedy, M.A.; R. A. P. Rogers, M.A.

Experimental Science.—The Provost (*President*); the Professors of Chemistry and of Experimental Philosophy; E. P. Culverwell, M.A.

Natural Science.—F. A. Tarleton, LL.D. (*President*); the Professors of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, of Geology and Mineralogy, of Botany, and the King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine.

History and Political Science.—T. T. Gray, M.A. (*President*); the Professor of Political Economy; the Professors of Ancient and of Modern History; H. L. Murphy, B.A.

Modern Literature.—The Vice-Provost (*President*); the Professors of English Literature, of the Romance Languages, and of German; E. J. Gwynn, M.A.; M. A. Gerthwohl, Ph.D.

Legal and Political Science.—R. Y. Tyrrell, Litt.D. (*President*); the Professor of Political Economy; the Professor of Feudal and English Law; the Reid Professor; the Professor of Ancient History.

Fellowship, 1908.

Mathematics (Pure and Applied).—The Professors of Mathematics, of Natural Philosophy, and of Astronomy; R. Russell, M.A.; M. W. J. Fry, M.A.

Classics.—The Professors of Greek, of Latin, and of Ancient History; R. Y. Tyrrell, Litt.D.

Ethics and Metaphysics.—J. P. Mahaffy, D.D.; H. S. Macran, M.A.; G. A. Exham, M.A.

Experimental Physics.—The Provost; the Professor of Experimental Philosophy; E. P. Culverwell, M.A.

Hebrew.—G. Wilkins, B.D.

Scholarship, 1908.

Classics.—The Professors of Greek, of Latin, and of Ancient History; T. T. Gray, M.A.; J. P. Mahaffy, D.D.; R. Y. Tyrrell, Litt.D.; G. Wilkins, B.D.; G. W. Mooney, M.A.

Mathematics.—The Professors of Mathematics and of Natural Philosophy; R. Russell, M.A.; M. W. J. Fry, M.A.

Experimental Physics.—The Professors of Chemistry and of Experimental Philosophy; E. P. Culverwell, M.A.

Modern Languages.—The Professors of the Romance Languages and of German; E. J. Gwynn, M.A.; M. A. Gerthwohl, Ph.D.

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS

Arranged under subjects and schools.

[Figures added in brackets after the title of any officer, or the name of any officer, denote the period in years for which the election is made. Officers marked (*) are elected annually.]

The following Professorships or Lectureships become vacant at the dates respectively affixed to them:—

Professorship of Hebrew,	1907, Oct. 20.
Professorship of Political Economy,	1907, Dec. 3.
Lectureship in French,	1908, Jan. 15.
Lectureship in the English Bible,	1908, Feb. 5.
Professorship of Ecclesiastical History,	1908, May 7.

MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

First
Election.Last
Election.*Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics.*

[Founded 1762.]

1879. }
April 19. } William Snow Burnside, M.A., Sc.D.

Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics.

[Founded 1675.]

1904. }
Oct. 22. } Robert Russell, M.A.

University Professor of Natural Philosophy.

[Founded 1847.]

1902. }
Feb. 8. } Frederick Purser, M.A.

Assistant:—Matthew Wyatt Joseph Fry, M.A.

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

[Founded 1724.]

1901. }
Mar. 23. } William Edward Thrift, M.A.

Assistants:—James Thomas Jackson, M.A.
Joseph Rogerson Cotter, M.A.
Harry Thrift, B.A.

Royal Astronomer of Ireland, on the Foundation of Dr. Andrews.

[Founded 1783.]

1906. }
Feb. 17. } Edmund Taylor Whittaker, Sc.D.

Assistant:—Charles Martin.

First
Election.Last
Election.*University Professor of Chemistry. (7)*

[Founded 1711.]

1903. }
Oct. 20. } Sydney Young, Sc.D.*Demonstrator* : William Cecil Ramsden.*Junior Demonstrator* : Wm. Ringrose Gelston Atkins, B.A.*Professor of Applied Chemistry. (5)*

[Founded in 1841 as a Professorship of Chemistry and Geology applied to the Arts of Construction; discontinued in 1881; re-established in 1904 as a Professorship of Applied Chemistry.]

1904. }
Nov. 19. } Emil Alphonse Werner.*University Professor of Botany. (7)*

[Founded 1711.]

1904. }
April 16. } Henry Horatio Dixon, Sc.D.*Assistant* :—Louis Bouvier Smyth, B.A.*Professor of Geology and Mineralogy. (7)*

[Founded 1844.]

1897. }
Oct. 16. } John Joly, M.A., Sc.D.{ 1904.
Oct. 16.*Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. (5)*

[A Lectureship in Zoology was established in 1857, was made a Professorship in 1872, and was permanently united in 1895 to the Professorship of Comparative Anatomy, which had been founded in 1872.]

1879. }
Nov. 29. } Henry William Mackintosh, M.A.{ 1905.
Feb. 16.

LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

Regius Professor of Greek.

[Founded 1761.]

1902. }
Dec. 18. } John Isaac Beare, M.A.*Professor of Latin. (7)*

[Founded 1870.]

1904. }
June 4. } Josiah Gilbert Smyly, M.A.*Professor of Hebrew. (7)*

[Founded by the Board of Erasmus Smith, 1724.]

1900. }
Oct. 20. } George Wilkins, B.D.

First
Election.Last
Election.*Lecturers in Hebrew.*

1898. } Feb. 5. }	*John Isaac Beare, M.A.	Nov. 20.
	Newport John Davis White, D.D. (5)	{ 1903. Feb. 5.
	*William Kennedy, M.A.	Nov. 20.

Professor of Biblical Greek. (5)

[Founded 1838.]

1906. } Oct. 26. }	Newport John Davis White, D.D.
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Professor of Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani. (7)

[Founded 1856.]

1905. } Mar. 2. }	Lucas White King, LL.D.
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Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

[Founded 1858.]

1871. } Jan. 28. }	Robert Atkinson, LL.D., Litt.D.
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Professor of the Romance Languages.

[Founded 1778 as Professorship of Italian and Spanish.]

1867. } June 27. }	Robert Atkinson, LL.D., Litt.D.
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Lecturer in French. (2)

[Founded 1906.]

1906. } Jan. 15. }	Maurice Alfred Gerothwohl, Ph.D., L-ès-L. (Paris).
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Professor of German. (5)

[Founded in 1778 as Professorship of French and German; the Chair of French is now merged in that of Romance Languages.]

1907. } June 21. }	Robert Allan Williams, Ph.D. (Leipzig), B.A. (R.U.I.).
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Professor of Irish. (5)

[Founded 1840.]

1896. } April 18. }	James Edward Harnett Murphy, M.A.	{ 1904. July 13.
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First
Election.Last
Election.* *Lecturer in Dutch.*

[Founded 1903.]

1907	}	Maurice Alfred Gerothwohl, Ph.D., L.-ès-L. (Paris).
Mar. 23.		

Professor of English Literature.

[Founded 1867.]

1867.	}	Edward Dowden, LL.D., Litt.D.
July 6.		

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Oratory.

[Founded 1724 as a Professorship of Oratory and Modern History; the Modern History was made a separate Chair in 1762.]

1867.	}	Edward Dowden, LL.D., Litt.D.
June 27.		

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Professor of Moral Philosophy. (5)

[Founded 1837.]

1901.	}	Henry Stewart Macran, M.A.	{	1906. Nov. 30.
Nov. 30.				

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Professor of Political Economy. (5)

[Founded 1832.]

1882.	}	Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.	{	1902. Dec. 3.
Mar. 25.				

Erasmus Smith's Professor of Modern History.

[Founded 1762.]

1904.	}	John Henry Wardell, M.A.
Nov. 19.		

Assistant—Harold Lawson Murphy, B.A.

Professor of Ancient History. (5)

[Founded 1869.]

1904.	}	William Alexander Goligher, M.A.
June 4.		

Professor of Ecclesiastical History. (5)

[Founded 1850.]

1898.	}	Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D.	{	1903. May 7.
May 7.				

First
Election.Last
Election.

DIVINITY.

Regius Professor of Divinity.

[Founded 1607 (? 1600) as Professorship of Divinity ; made a Regius Professorship, 1761.]

1888.	}	John Gwynn, D.D.
Mar. 31.		

Deputy for the Regius Professor of Divinity.
(Sept. 1907 to Sept. 1908.)

1907.	}	Newport John Davis White, D.D.
June 1.		

Assistants :

*Thomas Sterling Berry, D.D.	Nov. 20.
*James George Carleton, D.D.	Nov. 20.
*Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D.	Nov. 20.

Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity.

[Founded as a Lectureship in 1718, changed to a Professorship by a Decree dated December 5, 1906.]

1888.	}	John Henry Bernard, D.D.
June 30.		

Assistants :

*William Ralph Westropp Roberts, B.D.	Nov. 20.
*George Wilkins, B.D.	Nov. 20.
*Charles Irvine Graham, B.D.	Nov. 20.
*Hugh Jackson Lawlor, D.D.	Nov. 20.

Lecturer in the English Bible. (5)

[Founded 1898.]

1898.	}	Newport John Davis White, D.D.	{	1903. Feb. 5.
Feb. 5.				

Professor of Pastoral Theology. (5)

[Founded 1888.]

1907.	}	Charles Benjamin Dowse, M.A.
April 17.		

Wallace Divinity Lecturer.

[Founded 1901.]

1902.	}	John Andrew Jennings, M.A.
Mar. 8.		

First
Election.Last
Election.**Donnellan Lecturer.*

[Founded 1794.]

1906. }
Nov. 24. } (For 1907-8.) Alexander Roderick Ryder, B.D.

Catechists—Presbyterian Church.

1886. John Love Morrow, M.A. (R.U.I.).

1903. Samuel Prenter, M.A. (R.U.I.), D.D.

LAW.

Regius Professor of Laws. (7)

[Founded 1668.]

1888. } Henry Brougham Leech, LL.D. { 1902.
Mar. 24. } Mar. 24.

Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law. (5)

[Founded 1761.]

1891. } George Vaughan Hart, LL.D. { 1906.
Jan. 17. } Jan. 17.

Professor of Jurisprudence and International Law.

[Founded in 1877, discontinued in 1888, and re-established in 1902.]

1902. } Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.
Dec. 18. }

Reid Professor of Penal Legislation, Constitutional and Criminal Law, and the Law of Evidence. (5)

[Founded 1888.]

1904. } Robert Galloway Louis Leonard, LL.D.
June 25. }

Lecturer in Roman-Dutch Law.

[Founded 1905.]

1905. } Charles Maturin, B.A., LL.B.
June 2. }

First
Election.Last
Election

MEDICINE.

Regius Professor of Physic.

[Founded 1637.]

1898. Dec. 17. }	James Little, M.D.
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Regius Professor of Surgery. (5)

[Founded 1852.]

1895. Nov. 16. }	Sir Charles Bent Ball, M.D., M.Ch.	{ 1905. Nov. 16.
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Professor of Surgery. (7)

[Founded 1849.]

1906. Dec. 1. }	Edward Henry Taylor, M.D.
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University Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery. (7)

[Founded 1711.]

1903. June 20. }	Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.
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** Chief Demonstrator.*

Henry Mulrea Johnston, B.A., M.B. (R.U.I.). Nov. 20.

** University Anatomist.*

[Founded 1716.]

1895. April 19. }	Sir Charles Bent Ball, M.D., M.Ch.	Nov. 20.
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Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence.

[Founded 1888.]

1888. April 7. }	Henry Theodore Bewley, M.D.	Nov. 20.
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Lecturer in Pathology.

[Founded 1895.]

1895. June 22. }	Alexander Charles O'Sullivan, M.D.
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First Assistant :—Joseph Theodore Wigham, M.D.*Second Assistant* :—Thomas Gillman Moorhead, M.D.

First
Election.Last
Election.*King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.^a*

[Founded 1717.]

1882. John Magee Finny, M.D.

King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.^a

[Founded 1749.]

1881. Walter George Smith, M.D.

King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine.^a

[Founded 1786.]

1902. William Henry Thompson, Sc. D.

Assistants :—William Caldwell, B.A.
Francis O'Brien Ellison, M.D.*King's Professor of Midwifery.^a*

[Founded 1827.]

1889. Sir Arthur Vernon Macan, M.B., M.A.O.

ENGINEERING.

Professor of Civil Engineering.

[Founded 1842.]

1887. }
June 30. } Thomas Alexander, M.A.I.*Assistants* :—Walter Elsworthy Lilly, M.A., M.A.I.,
Sc.D.
James Thomas Jackson, M.A.*Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering.*

[Founded 1902.]

1902. }
Mar. 15. } William Tatlow, M.A., B.A.I.*Lecturer in Electric Traction.*

[Founded 1903.]

1903. }
Mar. 14. } Percy Sewell Sheardown.*Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.*

[Founded 1903.]

1903. }
Mar. 23. } Walter Elsworthy Lilly, M.A., M.A.I., Sc.D.^a Appointed by the College of Physicians.

First
Election.Last
Election.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Reader in Tamil and Telugu.

[Founded 1902.]

1902.	}	Charles Kough, B.A.
June 21.		

Reader in Indian Law.

[Founded 1902.]

1902.	}	William Edwin Ormsby, LL.D.
Nov. 29.		

Lecturers.

Appointed.

Oct. 1895	English Literature and Composition,	}	E. J. Gwynn, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Oct. 1903	Greek, .. ..		}	W. A. Goligher, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Oct. 1903	Latin,	J. P. Johnston, Sc.D.	
Oct. 1902	Mathematics, ..	}	R. A. P. Rogers, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Oct. 1901	Mental and Moral Science,		
Oct. 1906	Political Economy,	}	H. L. Murphy, B.A.
Oct. 1906	Political Science,		
Oct. 1901	Roman Law, ..	}	Charles Maturin, LL.B.
Oct. 1901	English Law, ..		
Oct. 1904	Ancient History	}	W. Kennedy, M.A., F.T.C.D.
Oct. 1901	General Modern History,		
Oct. 1901	English History,	}	J. H. Wardell, M.A.
Oct. 1900	French,		
Oct. 1900	German,	}	A. J. W. Cerf, Litt.D.
Oct. 1906	Chemistry, ..		
			Sydney Young, Sc.D., F.R.S., and A. L. Robinson, M.A.
Oct. 1902	Physics,	}	J. T. Jackson, M.A.
Oct. 1900	Botany,		
Oct. 1900	Geology,	}	H. H. Dixon, Sc.D.
			John Joly, Sc.D., F.R.S.

MUSIC.

Professor of Music. (5)

[Founded 1764.]

1894.	}	Ebenezer Prout, Mus. Doc.
Nov. 10.		

1904.	{
Nov. 10.	

First
Election.Last
Election.

EDUCATION.

Professor of Education. (5)

[Founded 1905.]

1905. }	Edward Parnall Culverwell, M.A.
May 17. }	

AGRICULTURE.

Professor of Agriculture. (3)

[Founded 1906.]

1906. }	William Arthur Barnes, B.A.
May 19. }	

Public Orator.

[Founded 1879.]

1904. }	Louis Claude Purser, Litt.D.
April 23 }	

Librarian. (5)

1887. }	Thomas Kingsmill Abbott, B.D., Litt.D.	{	1907.
Jan. 29. }		{	Jan. 29.

Senior Assistant Librarian—Alfred Charles De Burgh, M.A.*Junior Assistant Librarian*—Samuel Edward Brambell.*Third Assistant*—William John Butler, M.A.*Fourth Assistant*.—Francis Stevenson Marsh, M.A., LL.B.
Clerks { Joseph Hanna.
 { George Ernest Haines (*Lending Library*).
* *Auditor.*

1903. }	Benjamin Williamson, Sc.D.	Nov. 20.
Nov. 20. }		

External Auditor.

1903. }	Frank Leet, B.A.
Oct. 17. }	

* *Registrar of the Senate.*

1904. }	Robert Yelverton Tyrrell, Litt.D.	Nov. 20.
April 16. }		

*Tutors' Committee.**Senior Tutors*—G. L. Cathcart, M.A.

W. R. W. Roberts, B.D.

Members elected annually by the Tutors on Nov. 20.

M. W. J. Fry, M.A.

E. J. Gwynn, M.A.

S. B. Kelleher, M.A., *Secretary.*

First
Election.Last
Election.**Registrar of the Law School.*

1892. } Nov. 20. }	Robert Russell, M.A.	Nov. 20.
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**Registrar of the School of Physic.*

1897. } Nov. 20. }	Henry W. Mackintosh, M.A.	Nov. 20.
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**Medical School Committee.*

Nov. 20.

Andrew Francis Dixon, Sc.D.

Sydney Young, Sc.D.

William H. Thompson, Sc.D.

Alexander C. O'Sullivan, M.D.

Edward H. Taylor, M.D.

And the Provost (*ex-officio*) and the Representatives of Trinity
College on the General Medical Council (*ex-officio*).

**Registrar of the Engineering School.*

1901. } Mar. 16. }	William Edward Thrift, M.A.	Nov. 20.
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**Registrar of the School of Music,*

1899. } Nov. 20. }	Henry S. Macran, M.A.	Nov. 20.
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**Registrar of the School of Indian and Home Civil Service.*

1895. } June 18. }	Louis C. Purser, M.A., Litt. D.	Nov. 20.
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**Registrar of the Army School.*

1904. } Nov. 20. }	John Henry Wardell, M.A.	Nov. 20.
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**Registrar of the School of Education.*

1905. } Nov. 18. }	Edward Parnall Culverwell, M.A.	Nov. 20.
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Lady Registrar.

1905. } Feb. 4. }	Miss Lucy P. Gwynn.
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Curator of the Museum.

1879. } Dec. 20. }	Henry W. Mackintosh, M.A.	{ 1905. Mar. 10.
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Keeper of the Herbarium.

1869. } Jan. 23. }	Edward Perceval Wright, M.A., M.D.	{ 1903. Oct. 17.
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First
Election.Last
Election.*Director of the Botanical Gardens and Park.*

1906. }
Jan. 20. } Henry Horatio Dixon, Sc.D.

Law Agent and Keeper of the Records.

1899. }
Nov. 11. } Fredk. Digby Darley, M.A.

Assistant to Registrar of University Electors.

1885. }
July 7. } Charles Henry Miller, M.A.

Accountant.

1885. }
Dec. 23. } A. Grahame Bailey.

Honorary Precentor.

1905. }
Dec. 16. } John P. Mahaffy, D.D.

Organist and Choir-Master.

1894. }
April 2. } Charles G. Marchant, Mus. B.

Gentlemen of the Choir.

Walter Bapty.
Thomas F. Marchant.
Melfort D'Alton.
R. Daniel Jones.

John R. Morgan.
Charles Kelly.
T. Harris Watson.
J. E. Payne.

Chief Steward.

1893. }
Nov. 3. } Joseph Marshall.

Clerk of the Works.

1885. }
Oct. 31. } George Smith.

Booksellers.

Hodges, Figgis, and Co., Ltd., Grafton Street, Dublin.
Longmans, Green, and Co., London.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

THE PROVOST.

(Retire 1907.)

Thomas Kingsmill Abbott, Litt.D.

John P. Mahaffy, D.D.

Benjamin Williamson, Sc.D.

William J. M. Starkie, Litt. D.

(Retire 1908.)

Louis C. Purser, Litt. D.

Robert Russell, M.A.

Matthew W. J. Fry, M.A.

Edward J. Gwynn, M.A.

(Retire 1909.)

Charles Francis Bastable, LL.D.

Edward Dowden, LL. D. (*Secretary*).

John Joly, Sc.D.

Henry Brougham Leech, LL.D.

(Retire 1910.)

Very Rev. John Henry Bernard, D.D.

W. J. Chetwode Crawley, LL.D.

James Patrick Johnston, Sc.D.

Sir John William Moore, M.D.

A Meeting of the Senate for the nomination of Members of Council will be held on Wednesday, October 23, 1907, being the fourth Wednesday of the month, and on Wednesday, October 28, 1908.

Ordinary Meetings of the Council are held on the first and fourth Wednesdays after the commencement of lectures in each term, but if in Hilary Term either of these days should fall on Ash Wednesday, then the meetings are held on the second and fifth Wednesdays after lectures commence. In Michaelmas Term the second meeting is held on the second Wednesday in December. In the years 1907, 1908, the days of meeting will be :—Nov. 6, and Dec. 11, 1907, and Feb. 5, Feb. 26, May 20, June 10, Nov. 11, and Dec. 9, 1908.

Literary and Scientific Societies of Trinity College.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1770.

President.

The Right Hon. Lord Ashbourne.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES, SESSION, 1907-1908.

Auditor.

J. G. Dougherty, Sen. Mod., B.A.

Treasurer.

J. H. Monroe (Sch.), Mod., B.A.

Secretaries.

W. H. A. O'Grady. | E. M. Fitzgerald.

Librarian.

W. Ashley Powell (Sch.).

General Committee.

M. C. Greene, B.A.	|	S. C. Webb.
W. H. Porter (Sch.), Sen. Mod.,	|	W. A. Cummins.
B.A.	|	E. G. S. Hall.
J. H. G. Brookes (Sch.).	|	

Library Committee.

W. J. Good.	|	R. Stanton.
J. T. Moon.	|	G. M. Kidd.

MEDALS.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Oratory—Gold, W. H. Porter (Sch.), Sen. Mod., B.A.
,, Silver, R. J. C. Maunsell.

There are connected with the Society a Reading and Writing Room, Library, and Billiard Room. Cap and Gown boxes are provided.

A number of newspapers, magazines, and reviews are taken in the Reading Room.

Gold and Silver Medals are annually given for Oratory, Composition, and History.

The Opening Meeting of the Session is held on the first Wednesday in November, and Debates take place in the New Debating Hall, Graduates' Memorial Building, every Wednesday evening during Term from November to June. The Debates are open to the Public.

All Students of the University are eligible as Members of the Society.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s.

Members of the Society are Honorary Members of the Oxford and Cambridge Unions, Edinburgh Speculative Society, and Durham Union.

Further information can be obtained by applying to either of the Secretaries, at the Society's Rooms, Graduates' Memorial Building, Trinity College.

UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED 1853.

SESSION 1906-1907.

President.—F. M'Connell, B.A.*Secretary.*—E. Digges La Touche (Sen. Mod.), B.A.*Treasurer.*—P. A. M'Elwaine.*Librarian.*—J. H. F. Leland (Sch.).*Registrar.*—J. C. Duncan (Sch.).*Council.*A. L. Leeper, B.A. (*Ex-Pres.*).C. Adderley, B.A. (*Ex-Treas.*).M. W. Robertson (*Ex-Lib.*).

J. E. W. Flood (Sch.).

H. W. Lemon (Sch.).

R. Creed Meredith.

W. H. L. M'Carthy.

C. B. Price.

D. J. C. Hearn.

Associate Seats on the Council.

C. N. Kough (Sen. Mod.), B.A.

T. J. D. Atkinson (Mod.), B.A. (*Ex-Pres.*).

MEDALS.

SESSION 1905-1906.

Composition—President's Gold Medal, . Hans Kräll.

" " Society's Silver Medal, . S. T. L. Maunder.

Oratory—Gold Medal, W. H. Porter (Sch., Sen. Mod.),
B.A.

" Silver Medal, P. A. M'Elwaine.

Æsthetics—Silver Medal, Hans Kräll.

There are connected with the Society a Reading and Writing Room, Billiard Room, and Library. Boxes for Academicals are available for the use of Members.

The Reading and Writing Room is furnished with Stationery, and contains a series of the College Calendars and Examination Papers.

The leading newspapers, reviews, magazines, and other periodicals are taken by the Society.

The Opening Meeting is usually held at the close of October. Ordinary Meetings take place in the Debating Hall, every Thursday Evening, from November till June, when Papers are read and discussed by Members.

A Gold and a Silver Medal are offered annually in Composition; and a Gold and a Silver Medal in Oratory; and a Silver Medal in *Æsthetics*.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, at the Rooms of the Society, Trinity College.

COLLEGE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1830.

SESSION 1907-1908.

President.

The Rev. the Regius Professor of Divinity.

*Vice-Presidents.*Very Rev. Archbishop King's
Professor of Divinity.

Rev. the Professor of Hebrew.

Rev. the Prof. of Pastoral Theology.

Rev. the Professor of Ecclesiastical
History.

Rev. the Prof. of Biblical Greek.

Rev. T. K. Abbott, B.D.,
S.F.T.C.D.Rev. T. T. Gray, M.A.,
S.F.T.C.D.Rev. W. R. W. Roberts, M.A.,
B.D.

Rev. C. I. Graham, B.D.

Rev. T. Sterling Berry, D.D.

Rev. J. G. Carleton, D.D.

Rev. J. A. Jennings, M.A.

Rev. R. M. Gwynn, M.A.

Auditor.—F. C. Long, Sen. Mod., B.A.*Secretary.*—C. C. W. Duggan, Mod., B.A.*Treasurer.*—R. S. Berry.*Librarian.*—A. W. R. Norton.*Committee.*

“ *Ex-Officio* ” { The President.
Members, { The Vice-Presidents.
{ The Officers of the Society.
R. N. Smyth (Sch.), Sen. Mod., B.A.
W. T. Stace.
R. Creed Meredith.
G. R. M'Donald, Mod., B.A.

MEDALS.

SESSION 1906-1907.

Oratory—F. C. Long, Sen. Mod., B.A.*Composition*—F. J. Allen (Sch.), Mod., B.A.*President's Prize Essay*—J. F. Shearman.

Divinity Students and those who intend to enter the Divinity School
are eligible as Members of the Society.

Annual Subscription, 5s. 0d.

Entrance Fee, 2s. 6d.

Silver Medals are annually given for Oratory and Written Composition. The President also gives a Prize for an Essay on a given subject. The Opening Meeting of the Session is held on the Second Monday in November. Ordinary Meetings take place every Monday Evening during Divinity Term, at 7.30 o'clock, when Papers are read and discussed by members. The Society possesses a valuable Library of Theological books. Further information regarding the Society can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, at Committee Room, Graduates' Memorial Buildings, Trinity College.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CHESS CLUB.

(FOUNDED 1876.)

Patron.

The Provost.

*Officers for the Year 1907-1908.**President.*

W. T. Stace.

Secretary.

K. B. Dockrell.

Treasurer.

J. G. Oulton.

Committee.

W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 W. E. Lilly, M.A.I., Sc.D.
 T. W. FitzGerald (Mod.), B.A.
 J. R. Cotter, M.A.

H. M. Dockrell, B.A.
 H. L. Conner.
 H. C. Crawley, *Ex-officio*.

This Club has been established, with the sanction of the Board of Trinity College, for the promotion of the science of Chess-playing in the University. General Meetings of the Club are held in the Rooms, No. 10, Trinity College, every Tuesday and Friday evening during Term; but the Rooms are always open for the convenience of Members desiring to play at other hours.

The Club possesses a valuable Library of Books on the Game of Chess.

Tournaments are held during the Session, and a Cup and other Prizes are given to the Winners.

All Members of the University having their names on the College Books are eligible as Members.

Annual Subscription, 7s. 6d. Entrance Fee, 2s. 6d.

UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

(FOUNDED 1874.)

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION, 1907-1908.

President—R. . Rowlette, M.D.*Vice-Presidents.*[*Ex-Presidents are marked with an asterisk.*]

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| N. H. Alcock, M.D. | *Alexander Macalister (<i>founder</i>). |
| C. A. K. Ball, M.D. | *Sir Arthur V. Macan, M.A.O. |
| *Sir Charles B. Ball, M.D. | Henry W. Mackintosh, M.A. |
| Sir John T. Banks, K.C.B., M.D. | *R. C. B. Maunsell, M.B. |
| *Wallace Beatty, M.D. | T. G. Moorhead, M.D. |
| *Henry T. Bewley, M.D. | Conolly Norman, M.D. |
| James Craig, M.D. | *A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D., F.T.C.D. |
| *D. J. Cunningham, M.D., F.R.S. | *Alfred R. Parsons, M.D. |
| *W. R. Dawson, M.D. | C. J. Patten, M.D., Sc.D. |
| *A. F. Dixon, M.B., Sc.D. | *George Peacocke, M.D. |
| H. H. Dixon, Sc.D. | H. Pringle, M.D. |
| *H. C. Drury, M.D. | S. S. Pringle, M.D. |
| *H. C. Earl, M.D. | *F. C. Purser, M.D. |
| *J. Magee Finny, M.D. | *John M. Purser, M.D. |
| J. H. R. Glenn, M.D. | *R. Travers-Smith, M.D. |
| *T. E. Gordon, M.B. | *Walter George Smith, M.D. |
| W. G. Harvey, M.B. | Sir W. J. Smyly, M.D. |
| *William S. Haughton, M.D. | W. C. Stevenson, M.D. |
| G. Jameson Johnston, M.A., M.B. | R. A. Stoney, M.D. |
| John Joly, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. | *Edward H. Taylor, M.D. |
| R. H. Kennan, M.D. | W. Taylor, M.B. |
| F. W. Kidd, M.D. | W. H. Thompson, M.D. |
| *T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D. | W. I. de C. Wheeler, M.D. |
| James Little, M.D. | *Robert H. Woods, M.B. |

Record Secretary—C. W. Laird.*Corresponding Secretary and Librarian*—A. A. Mc Connell.*Treasurer*—R. T. St. J. Brooks.

Council.

D. P. Clement.
G. E. Craig.
C. H. Denham.
M. A. Diemont.

T. H. Hughes.
J. D. Kernan.
E. F. Lawson.
D. J. Madill.

Presidents.

1901-1902	R. Travers Smith, M.D.
1902-1903	T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D.
1903-1904	R. C. B. Maunsell, M.B.
1904-1905	A. F. Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.
1905-1906	G. J. Peacocke, M.D.
1906-1907	F. C. Purser, M.D.

[*Ex-officio* members of Council.]

The object of the Association is the encouragement of Original Investigation in Biology, including Pathology, Therapeutics, and the allied Sciences.

All past and present Members of the University taking an interest in Science or Medicine are eligible for Membership.

Meetings, at which Papers are read, and objects of interest—Microscopic and otherwise—are exhibited, are held, two each month, from November to April. Tea at 8 p.m. Chair taken at 8.15 p.m.

A Silver Medal is awarded at the close of the Session for the most meritorious Paper read at any of the Ordinary Meetings of the Association. All Members shall be qualified to compete who, at the date of reading such Paper, shall not have taken their full qualifications in Medicine and Surgery.

Members desiring to read Papers, or to exhibit objects of interest, are requested to communicate with the Corresponding Secretary.

Members may introduce two Visitors at any Ordinary Meeting.

Annual Subscription, Five Shillings. No Entrance Fee.

A Reference Library and Reading Room has been started in the Graduates' Memorial Buildings for the convenience of Members. Keys can be obtained from the Librarian at a rental of 2s. 6d. per annum.

UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

THIRTIETH SESSION, 1907-1908.

President.

The Provost.

Vice-Presidents.

F. A. Tarleton, Sc.D., S.F.T.C.D.
 George L. Cathcart, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 Thomas Alexander, M.A.I.
 E. P. Culverwell, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 J. Joly, Sc.D., F.R.S.
 W. G. Smith, M.D.
 F. Purser, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 Emil Werner, F.C.S., F.I.C.
 H. H. Dixon, Sc.D.

W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 M. W. J. Fry, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 Rev. W. R. W. Roberts, M.A.,
 F.T.C.D.
 J. R. Cotter, M.A.
 W. E. Lilly, Sc.D.
 N. H. Alcock, M.D.
 Sydney Young, Sc.D., F.R.S.
 E. T. Whitaker, Sc.D., F.R.S.

Hon. Record Secretary.

Thomas Henry Hill (Sch.), 26 T. C. D.

Hon. Correspondence Secretary.

H. Wallace, 1 St. Lawrence Road, Clontarf.

Hon. Treasurer—W. R. G. Atkins (Sen. Mod.), B.A.*Committee.*

F. A. Crawford (Sch.).
 S. B. B. McElderry (Sch.).
 A. W. Panton.
 H. H. Poole (Sch.).

L. B. Smyth (Sen. Mod.), B.A.
 J. Smyly (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.
 J. P. Wylie.

The object of the Association is the encouragement of investigation in all branches of Experimental Science.

General Meetings are held at least once each month during Term, for reading Papers and exhibiting Experiments, in the New Physical Laboratory, Trinity College, Dublin. The Chair is taken at 8 p.m., tea being provided by the Association at 7.30 p.m. Members have the privilege of bringing one guest to each General Meeting.

This Association and the University Biological Association jointly possess a fine Electric Lantern and Projecting Microscope (obtained at a cost of about £150, which was defrayed by private subscription aided by a College Grant). Lantern Exhibitions, open to all Students of Trinity College, are held at short intervals during Term. They commence at 8 o'clock.

The Association in conjunction with the University Biological Association possesses a Library and Reading Room in the Graduates' Memorial Building. A number of Scientific and Medical Journals are subscribed to; and the Association's Library includes works on Medicine and Engineering, as well as on Experimental and Natural Sciences. Keys of the Reading Room, for which a charge is made of 2s. 6d. per annum, can be obtained from the Hon. Record Secretary.

All Graduates as well as Undergraduates of the University are eligible for Membership. The Annual Subscription is 5s. No Entrance Fee. Further information may be obtained on application to any of the Officers.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

SESSION, 1907-1908.

President.

Thomas Alexander, M. A. I.

Vice-Presidents.

The Provost.

Emil Werner, F.C.S.
 J. Joly, Sc.D., F.R.S.
 M. W. J. Fry, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 W. E. Lilly, Sc.D.
 W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D.

Sydney Young, Sc.D.
 Robert Russell, M.A., F.T.C.D.
 William Tatlow, B.A.I.
 J. T. Jackson, M.A.I.
 W. Kaye-Parry, B.A.I.

Hon. Secretary.

W. D. Beatty, Engineering School.

Committee.

R. G. Orr.
 F. Greene.
 L. E. Dawson.

A. L. Fletcher.
 L. G. W. Hill.

The object of the Society is the discussion of subjects of Professional interest. Prizes are awarded annually in each Class.

Meetings are held once a fortnight in the Engineering School Buildings, T.C.D., for the reading of Papers. Chair taken at 8 p.m.

All Students of the School of Engineering, T.C.D., are eligible for Membership.

Further information can be had from any of the Officers of the Society.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN CHORAL SOCIETY.

(FOUNDED NOVEMBER, 1837.)

Patron.

His Majesty the King.

Vice-Patrons.

The Right Hon. Hedges Eyre Chatterton, LL.D.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Rosse, LL.D., Chancellor of the University.

President.

The Provost.

*Vice-Presidents.*The Right Hon. Lord Ashbourne,
LL.D.The Right Hon. Lord Justice Fitz-
Gibbon, LL.D.The Right Hon. Lord Ardilaun,
LL.D.The Right Hon. Lord Iveagh, K.P.,
LL.D.The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Andrews,
LL.D.The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Gibson,
M.A.The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson,
M.A.The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Madden,
LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the
University.*Committee.—Season 1907–1908.*The Junior Dean of Trinity College,
*Ex-officio.*R. A. Oulton, *Hon. Secretary.*R. H. Whelan, *Hon. Treasurer.*G. H. Hewson (Mus. B.), *Hon.*
*Librarian.*J. H. Munroe (Sch., Sen. Mod.,
B.A.), *Hon. Registrar.*C. Burnell, *Hon. Orchestral*
Registrar.

R. Grove-White, B.A.

J. B. Pim.

R. M'Combe (Sch.), Sen. Mod.,
B.A.

A. Powell (Sch.).

Auditors.

Geo. R. Price, M.A., K.C.

| T. Henry Maxwell, M.A.

Conductor.

Charles G. Marchant, Mus. B.

SEASON.—OCTOBER, 1907, TO JUNE, 1908.

Members of the Band meet for Practice on Thursday, and Members of the Chorus on Friday, both at 4 o'clock. Evening Practices are also held during Term time.

Subscription:—Performing Member, . . .	£1	1	0	per annum.
Non-Performing Member, . . .	1	10	0	„
Lady Associate, . . .	0	15	0	„
Orchestral Associate, . . .	0	15	0	„
Non-performing Associate, . . .	0	10	6	„

All persons who have entered the University of Dublin, of Oxford, or of Cambridge, are eligible for Membership.

Further information may be obtained from the Hon. Sec., Committee Rooms, No. 4, Trinity College, on Practice Days.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY GAELIC SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1907.

President.

Edward J. Gwynn, M.A., F.T.C.D.

SESSION, 1907-1908.

Auditor—A. Powell (Sch.).*Secretary*—W. J. Stuart Weir.*Treasurer*—R. C. Cussen.*Librarian*—E. H. P. Murphy, B.A.*Committee.*

W. H. Porter, Sen. Mod., B.A.
 F. W. Ryan.
 J. Quigley.

L. R. J. Massy Hewson.
 R. Creed Meredith.

The object of the Society is the promotion of the study of the Language, Literature, Art, Archæology, and Economics of Ireland.

Ordinary Membership is open to Students and Graduates under M.A. standing.

Associate Membership is open to Graduates of M.A. standing.

Annual Subscription, 5s.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

INTRODUCTION.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN, TRINITY COLLEGE.

§ I. THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN was founded by Queen Elizabeth, A.D. 1591. On the third day of March in that year, a College was incorporated by Charter or Letters Patent, as "the Mother of an University,"^a under the style and title of "The College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, near Dublin, founded by Queen Elizabeth."^b

Previous to the year 1873, the Provostship, Fellowships, and Foundation Scholarships of Trinity College could only be held by Members of the Church of Ireland. This restriction was sanctioned by Parliamentary enactments in the case of the Provostship and Fellowships (33 Geo. III. c. 21). With regard to the Foundation Scholarships, the limitation arose solely from certain provisions in the College Statutes. All these restrictions were removed by the Act 36 Vict. c. 21. The preamble to this Act recites that it is expedient "that the benefits of Trinity College, and the University of Dublin, and of the schools in the said University, as places of religion and learning, should be rendered freely accessible to the nation," and that all restrictions, tests, and disabilities should be removed.

§ II.—GOVERNMENT.—The mode in which the government is constituted may be collected from the historical sketch which is to be found at the beginning of Volume III. of the Calendar for 1906-7.

The Crown, except when limited by Act of Parliament, is supreme. Subject to the control of Acts of Parliament and Royal Statutes, the government is in the hands of the Provost and Senior Fellows, in conjunction with the Visitors, but in most matters

^a "Unum Collegium mater Universitatis . . . pro educatione, institutione et instructione juvenum et studentium in artibus et facultatibus, perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturum, et quod erit et vocabitur Collegium Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis, juxta Dublin, a serenissimâ Reginâ Elizabethâ fundatum."—*Charta Reg. Eliz. anno regni tricesimo quarto.*

^b For an account of the various Charters and Royal Letters affecting Trinity College see "Statuta Collegii atque Universitatis Dubliniensis," 1875.

relating to education, as specified in detail below, they act conjointly with the Council, and in matters relating to the conferring of Degrees, the sanction of the Senate is required.

The VISITORS are the Chancellor of the University (or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor) and the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

The SENATE, or Public Congregation, of the University, consists of the Chancellor, or, in his absence, of the Vice-Chancellor, or Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being, and such Doctors or Masters of the University as keep their names on the books of the College in accordance with such regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows enact. (See p. 20.)

The Caput of the Senate consists of the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Provost, or, in his absence, the Vice-Provost, and the Senior Master non-regent,^a who is elected by the Senate.

The Senate is convened only by the Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, each of whom, when presiding, has power to adjourn or dissolve its meetings, and has a casting vote. The Chancellor, or in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, is bound to convene the Senate, on a requisition presented to him by the Provost and Senior Fellows, and the Senate shall meet at such time, and for such purpose, as shall be stated in such requisition.

Whenever the office of Chancellor becomes vacant, the Provost and Senior Fellows must, within one calendar month, propose to the Senate the names of three persons, from amongst whom the Senate must elect a Chancellor within one month from the day of such proposal. In computing these periods, the interval between the 1st of July and 1st of October shall not be taken into account, nor shall an election take place during such interval. If the Senate decline or omit to elect, the nomination of the Chancellor passes to the Crown. The Vice-Chancellor continues to hold his office during the vacancy of the office of Chancellor, and, during such vacancy, has power to convene the Senate for the purpose of electing a Chancellor, and has authority to exercise all the functions and duties of the Chancellor, until the election of the Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor, if unable to attend any of the meetings of the Senate, is empowered, by writing under his hand and seal, to appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor for that special occasion.

The Provost and Senior Fellows have power to alter, amend, and repeal all laws, rules, or by-laws heretofore existing, and to make new rules and laws, from time to time, for the more solemn conferring of Degrees by the Senate; provided always that no

^aEach Master of Arts is called a regent during the three years following the time he took that Degree. The name originated from the duty formerly imposed on such Masters of regulating the disputations of the Schools.

such new laws, or alteration of existing laws, shall be of force or binding upon the University, until they shall have received the sanction of the Senate lawfully assembled.

No law, rule, by-law, or grace whatsoever, for the conferring of Degrees, or any other purpose, can be proposed to the Senate, which has not been first proposed to and adopted by the Provost and Senior Fellows. The Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor presiding is empowered to prohibit any such law or grace from being proposed to the Senate.

Gowns are worn at meetings of the Senate.

The COUNCIL consists of the Provost; or, in his absence, the Vice-Provost; and sixteen members of the Senate, namely, four members elected by the Senior Fellows; four by the Junior Fellows; four by the Professors who are not Fellows, and four by those members of the said Senate who have not voted nor been entitled to vote at the last election of any existing member or members of the same Council, either as Senior Fellows, as Junior Fellows, or as Professors. The members elected to the Council hold office for four years.

At every election of members of the Council, every elector of each class is entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of persons to be elected to the Council at such election of that class, and may give all such votes to any one candidate, or may distribute them among the candidates as he thinks fit.

The Council nominates to all Professorships, except those the nomination to which is vested in some other body or persons by Act of Parliament, or by the directions of private founders, and except also the Professorships in the School of Divinity. Such nomination is subject to the approval of the Provost and Senior Fellows. In the event of the said Provost and Senior Fellows refusing their approval to the nomination of the Council, the Chancellor decides whether the grounds for such refusal are sufficient. If they appear to him to be insufficient, he declares the person nominated by the Council to be duly elected. If not, the Council proceeds to a fresh nomination. If no election shall take place within the space of six calendar months from the date of the vacancy, or from the time of the creation of any new Professorship, the right of nomination and election for the purpose of filling up such vacancy, or of appointing to such new Professorship, lapses to the Chancellor. No person, being at the time a member of the Council, shall be nominated by the Council to any Professorship.

Except so far as is otherwise provided by Act of Parliament, or by direction of private founders, any proposed new rules or regulations respecting studies, lectures, and examinations (other than those connected with the School of Divinity, with which the Council has no authority to interfere), and also any proposed new rules or regulations respecting the qualifications, duties, and tenure of

office of any Professor in any Professorship now existing, or hereafter to be constituted, except the Professors and Professorships connected with the said School of Divinity, and any proposed alterations in any existing rules or regulations respecting such studies, lectures, and examinations, qualifications, duties, and tenure of office, save as aforesaid, require the approval both of the Provost and Senior Fellows, and of the Council.

All such new rules and regulations and alterations in any rules or regulations may be originated either by the Provost and Senior Fellows, or by the Council.

No new Professorship can be created or founded by the Provost and Senior Fellows without the consent of the Council.

§ III. TEACHING.—The Examining Staff consists of the Provost, Fellows, and Professors.

The Lecturing Staff consists of the Junior Fellows and Professors.

The greater part of the teaching in the obligatory Courses in Arts is performed by the Junior Fellows. To Professors selected from among them is entrusted for the most part the instruction which is given in the highest departments of these Courses. Special Lecturers are selected to lecture Candidates for Honors.

Under the present regulations a new Fellow is elected every year by the Provost and Senior Fellows, after an Examination held in pursuance of the Statutes.

From the early Statutes it would seem to have been originally intended that the Fellows should carry on the special instruction required by Students desirous of qualifying themselves for particular Professions. But the growing requirements of the Professional Schools, especially the Medical, prevented this design from being carried out, and the special instruction required for the four Professional Schools of Divinity, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, is now, for the most part, delivered by Professors elected to teach special subjects.

Outside the regular Courses in Arts, and the branches of study required in the Professional Schools, there are various departments of learning for the cultivation of which Professorships have been from time to time founded.

§ IV. DEGREES are publicly conferred by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, in the Senate or Congregation of the University.

The Grace of the House for a Degree in any Faculty having first been granted by the Provost and Senior Fellows, must pass the Caput before it can be proposed to the rest of the Senate, and each member of the Caput has a negative voice. If no member of the Caput objects, the Proctor, in a prescribed form of words, *supplicates* the Congregation for their public Grace; and, having collected their suffrages, declares the assent or dissent of the House accordingly; if the *placets* be the majority, the Candidates

for Degrees are *presented* to the Senate by the Regius Professor of the Faculty in which the Degree is to be taken ; or, if it be a Degree in Arts, by one of the Proctors : they then advance in order before the Chancellor, who confers the Degree according to a formula fixed by the University Statutes,* and after which the Candidates then subscribe their names in the Register.

Public Commencements for the conferring of Degrees are held four times in each year on days published in the Almanac. A *Diploma* is sometimes given to those who are fully qualified for a Degree, but whose circumstances may render it inconvenient for them to wait for the public Comitia ; but such persons can exercise none of the rights and privileges connected with their Degree until they have appeared at Commencements, and have had the Degree publicly conferred on them by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor. An exception to this rule has been made in favour of members of the University who are resident in the Colonies or Foreign Countries. (See page 12.)

A meeting of the Senate for the consideration of names proposed for Honorary Degrees is held three weeks before the Summer Commencements, on a day fixed in the Almanac, to which attention is called a week before by notice on the College gate.

The following Regulations with regard to the order to be observed in conferring Degrees at the Public Commencements have been sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor :—

I. The Chancellor announces the opening of the Comitia. At the Winter Commencements the Senior Master non-regent is elected, on the proposition of the Chancellor and the Provost ; and the two Proctors and the Registrar make the statutory affirmation.

II. The Senior Proctor supplicates for the Licenses in Medicine, in Surgery, and in Engineering. The Junior Proctor supplicates for the Degrees of Bachelors in Arts. The Senior Proctor supplicates for the other ordinary Degrees.

III. The Senior Lecturer introduces the Moderators to the Chancellor, who presents them with their Medals. The Senior Lecturer introduces the Respondents to the Chancellor, who presents them with their Certificates.

IV. Licenses in Medicine, in Surgery, and in Engineering are conferred.

V. Candidates for Honorary Degrees are presented to the Senate, and admitted by the Chancellor.

VI. Candidates for Ordinary Degrees are presented and admitted. Candidates in Arts are presented by the Proctors :

* See the forms of presentation and supplication, and also the forms of suspension and absolution, in the University Statutes.—*Stat. Univ.* after cap. xi. The forms for conferring Degrees are given in cap. v.

other Candidates by the Professors of their respective faculties. In presenting the Candidates the following order is observed:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Bachelors in Music who are not Graduates in Arts. | 9. Masters in Engineering. |
| 2. Doctors in Music who are not Graduates in Arts. | 10. Masters in Surgery. |
| 3. Bachelors in Arts. | 11. Masters in Arts. |
| 4. Bachelors in Music who are Graduates in Arts. | 12. Bachelors in Divinity. |
| 5. Bachelors in Engineering. | 13. Doctors in Music, who are Graduates in Arts. |
| 6. Bachelors in Surgery. | 14. Doctors in Literature. |
| 7. Bachelors in Medicine. | 15. Doctors in Science. |
| 8. Bachelors in Law. | 16. Doctors in Medicine. |
| | 17. Doctors in Laws. |
| | 18. Doctors in Divinity. |

No Grace for a Degree will be presented to the Senate, unless the Candidate shall have communicated with the Proctor, at latest, the day before the Commencements.

A General Meeting of the Senate is held annually in Trinity Term, for the transaction of ordinary business. At this Meeting of the Senate no Degrees are conferred.

TERMS AND EXERCISES

REQUIRED FOR THE SEVERAL DEGREES.

TERMS in this University are kept during the Undergraduate Course, either by Lectures or by Examinations. But Terms in Divinity, Law, Medicine, and Engineering must be kept by attendance on the Lectures of the Professors, and therefore require residence either in the College or its vicinity.

To take the Degree of *Bachelor of Arts*, the Student must keep the Terms required by the Rules of the College.—(See below under the head, “Course in Arts.”) He must pass two stated Examinations—one at the end of his second year, the other at the termination of the University Curriculum.

A Master of Arts must be a B.A. of three years’ standing.

When the time at which a higher Degree can be taken is said to be reckoned from the taking of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, or of any Faculty, the time may be reckoned from the date at which, according to the laws and statutes of the University, the Degree of Bachelor might have been taken. Thus a man is of proper standing to take the Degree of M.A. three years after he has *passed* the Examination for the B.A. Degree. With this condition, the inferior and superior Degree may be taken on the same day.

A Doctor in Science must be a Bachelor of Arts of at least three years’ standing. The primary test for the Doctorate shall be original published work in Science submitted by the Candidate. The Examiners appointed to report on the merit of the work

submitted by a Candidate shall have power, if they shall consider it necessary, to question the author personally on it and on cognate subjects.

Any graduate applying to the Registrar to have the Private Grace of the Provost and Senior Fellows for the Degree of Doctor of Science or Doctor of Literature must as a preliminary step lodge with the Bursar the sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid to the Examiners who are to inquire into the scientific or literary claims of the applicant: in the event of the Degree being granted, this sum will be allowed in part payment to the Senior Proctor of the fee of twenty-five pounds for the Degree.

A Doctor in Literature must be of the same standing as a Doctor in Science.

The other Regulations in reference to the Degree are precisely similar to those which hold good in the case of a Doctor in Science.

A Bachelor in Divinity must be a Bachelor of Arts of three years' standing. He must likewise have undergone a special Examination in Divinity before the Regius Professor, according to Rules prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows with the consent of the Regius Professor.

Candidates for this Degree will be required to show a general knowledge of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, of Ecclesiastical History, and of Dogmatic Theology, and also to have made a special study of some particular branches.

Examinations.—As a general rule, the Professor requires that Candidates shall be examined in the Course annually appointed for Examination for Theological Exhibitions (see under Divinity School, "Theological Exhibitions"). It consists of six Divisions, viz. :

- I. Old Testament,
- II. Hebrew,
- III. New Testament,
- IV. Articles and Liturgy,
- V. Ecclesiastical History, and
- VI. Patristic Theology.

Candidates for B.D. Degree are permitted to bring up any one or more of these Divisions, in any order, at any one of the three Examinations which are annually held in March, June, and December, and to reserve the rest for any subsequent Examination or Examinations. They are required to give notice to the Professor a month before the Examination at which they propose to present themselves, stating at the same time in what divisions of the Course they desire to be examined. Each Candidate, when he gives such notice, must send to the Senior Proctor an examination fee of one guinea for each Division specified in his notice. The fees so paid by the Candidate will, in case he obtains the Degree, be allowed (to an amount not exceeding six guineas) in part payment of the Degree fee of £13 15s.

The Professor, on sufficient reason being shown him, may make different arrangements for a Candidate's Examination. Application for such special arrangements must be made three months before the Commencements at which the Candidate desires to obtain his Degree.

Candidates who do not hold the Divinity Testimonium will further be examined in the following :—

Division VII.

Butler's Analogy.

Pearson on the Creed (Articles ii.-v., viii., ix., xii.).

Davison on Prophecy.

Browne on the Articles.

Paley's *Horæ Paulinæ*.

Mozley on Miracles.

Thesis.—As a proof that the Candidate has, in addition to the general course of reading, made a special study of some particular branch, he must send the Regius Professor a Thesis on a subject chosen by himself, with approval of the Professor, printed or legibly written, two months before the day of Commencements. The Thesis should be accompanied with references to the authors consulted in its composition.

A Doctor in Divinity must be a Bachelor in Divinity of five years' standing. He must likewise present to the Regius Professor a *printed* Thesis, in which he has treated of and explained some portion of Doctrine from the Holy Scriptures, or of the History of the Church, or of Dogmatic Theology. It is desirable that the Candidate, before printing his Thesis, should have the subject approved of by the Professor. This Thesis he must send to the Professor two months before the day of Commencements, and at the same time he must lodge with the Bursar a sum of £5, to be paid to an Examiner who will be appointed to assist the Professor in deciding on the merits of the Thesis. In the event of the Degree being granted, such sum will be allowed in part payment to the Senior Proctor of the fee of twenty-six pounds for the Degree.

The University of Dublin Tests Act (36 Vict. chap. 21) abolishes the necessity formerly imposed on Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor or of Doctor in Divinity of subscribing the declaration of the Royal Supremacy, the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the Thirty-nine Articles.

A Bachelor in Laws must have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must also have passed a Special Examination. For details, see "Law School."

A Doctor in Laws must be a B.A. of three years' standing, and must have taken the degree of LL.B.

Candidates may qualify themselves to obtain the Degree in any of the following ways:—

- (1). By passing an Examination. For details, see "Law School."
- (2). By presenting to the Registrar of the Law School, for the consideration of the Professors, a printed Thesis on a subject connected with legal or political studies. If the Thesis be accepted, the Candidate shall be further tested by examination in the subject-matter of his Thesis, and by a general paper on subjects connected therewith. Provided that, if the Thesis be regarded by the Examiners as being of special excellence they may exempt the Candidate from the Examination.
- (3). The Degree of LL.D. may also be obtained under the same conditions as those existing in respect to the Degree of Litt.D. and Sc.D. Provided that the "original published work" submitted relate to legal or political studies.

Candidates for Degrees qualifying by methods (2) or (3) are required to notify to the Registrar of the Law School, one month before the Commencements, the particular qualifications which they propose to offer for their Degrees.

A Bachelor in Medicine must have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and must have spent five years in the study of Medicine. Before the Grace of the House can be obtained, the Candidate must pass a public Examination in the Hall before the Medical Professors. For regulations see under School of Physic.

A Doctor in Medicine must have taken the M.B. Degree, and must be of M.A. standing. He must also read a Thesis publicly before the Regius Professor of Physic or must undergo an Examination before the Regius Professor, according to regulations to be approved of by the Provost and Senior Fellows.

A Bachelor in Surgery must be a Bachelor of Arts, and have spent five years in the study of Surgery and Anatomy. Before the Grace of the House can be obtained, the Candidate must pass a public Examination in the Hall before the Professors of the School.

A Master in Surgery must be a B.Ch. of three years' standing, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having been engaged for not less than two years from the date of his registration in the study or practice of his profession. He must then pass an Examination in Surgery and Surgical Anatomy. Graduates in Surgery of the University of Dublin, of not less than ten years' standing, may be recommended for the Degree of M. Ch. by the vote of the Court of Examiners on such Examination as they shall determine.

A Bachelor in Obstetric Science must have graduated in Medicine, have attended a Winter's Course of Lectures in Midwifery at a recognized School, have practised Midwifery for six months at a recognized Hospital or Maternity, and must pass an Examination in Practical Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Obstetrical Anatomy.

A Master in Obstetric Science must have graduated in Medicine and in Surgery, and have spent two years at least in the study of Obstetric Science. Before the Grace of the House can be obtained, the Candidate must pass a public Examination before the Professors of the School of Physic.

A Bachelor in Civil Engineering must have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must also have spent two years at least in the study of Civil Engineering, and have creditably passed all the Examinations of the School. (See under "Engineering School.")

A Master in Civil Engineering must have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering; he must also have practised for three years as a Civil Engineer, after having obtained the Degree of B.A.I.

A Bachelor in Music must have matriculated in Arts, but is not required, as in the other Faculties, to proceed with the Arts Course. To matriculate, the Candidate must pass an Examination in Latin and English Composition; Arithmetic, Ordinary Rules, Algebra to Simple Equations; Geometry—as in Entrance Course; English History, Modern Geography; and any two Greek, and any two Latin, Authors of their own selection. For Greek, Candidates for Degrees in Music may substitute French, German, or Italian. He will be required to translate easy passages from these languages at sight, and to translate a passage of English into them.

Candidates for Degrees in Music will be examined at their Matriculation in Acoustics, no knowledge of Mathematics, beyond that of Arithmetic, being required.

The following Book on the subject is recommended :—

Sedley Taylor, "On Sound and Music."

Bachelor in Music.—The Examination will be divided into two parts :—

1. *Preliminary Examination* to include—

- (a) Harmony up to four parts from a figured bass.
- (b) The addition of three parts to a given melody, placed in any voice.
- (c) Counterpoint up to four parts (*combined* counterpoint not required).
- (d) A general knowledge of Beethoven's pianoforte sonatas.
- (e) The history of English Church Music from Tallis to Purcell, both included.

2. *Further Examination*—

Candidates proceeding to the second examination for Mus. Bac. must send to the Registrar of the School of Music, not later than two months before the date of the Examination, an exercise, vocal or instrumental, in not less than four movements, containing specimens of two-part canonic, and four-part fugal writing. If

vocal, a portion to be for four-part chorus, and a portion for one or two solo voices, and the accompaniment for stringed orchestra. If the exercise be instrumental, it must be in strictly classical form.

If the exercise be approved by the Examiners, the Candidate shall proceed to a further Examination, consisting of:—

- (a) Harmony up to five parts on a figured bass.
- (b) The addition of four parts to a given melody, placed in any voice.
- (c) Counterpoint up to five parts, including combined counterpoint.
- (d) Double counterpoint.
- (e) Canon in two parts.
- (f) Fugal construction.
- (g) A knowledge of Bach's "Wohltemperirtes Clavier."
- (h) The history of the Oratorio, as treated by Handel, Haydn, and Mendelssohn.

N.B.—Exercises need not be publicly performed unless the Candidate desire it, and then at his own expense.

Bachelors in Music of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge are admissible *ad eundem* to the Degree of Mus. Bac. in the University of Dublin, on payment of the necessary fees (£10).

Doctor in Music.—A Doctor in Music must have taken the Degree of Bachelor in Music. He must send to the Registrar, not less than two months before the date of Examination, a work for voices and orchestra, comprising:—

- (a) An overture.
- (b) At least one choral movement in eight real parts.
- (c) At least one solo with orchestra.
- (d) Specimens of canonic and fugal writing.

If the exercise be approved by the Examiners, the Candidate will proceed to a final Examination in—

- (a) Harmony and counterpoint up to eight parts.
- (b) Double and triple counterpoint.
- (c) Canon up to four parts.
- (d) The writing of a fugue in not more than four parts.
- (e) The instrumentation of a given passage.
- (f) A general acquaintance with the lives and works of the Great Masters.

N.B.—All the several Musical Examinations will be held concurrently, twice a year, in June and December, on days announced in the Calendar, and will be conducted partly on paper and partly *vivâ voce*.

<i>Fees.</i> —Fee for Matriculation,	£15
Bachelor of Music, for Non-Graduates,	10
" " for Graduates,	5
Doctor of Music	20

Master in Dental Science.—See under that heading in “School of Physic.”

Admission of Candidates residing in the Colonies or Foreign Countries.—A Student of the University who is engaged in any civil, ecclesiastical, or other profession in the Colonies, is allowed (although not present in the Senate) to proceed to his Degree upon the following conditions:—

1. That he is of the proper Standing for taking the Degree.
2. That he has passed all the Lectures and Examinations necessary for his Degree.
3. That he has transmitted in writing the Exercises for the Degree to the Regius Professor of the proper Faculty, and that they had been approved of.
4. That he has transmitted letters testimonial which satisfied the Provost and Senior Fellows of the Candidate's fitness for the Degree in regard to character.

Under similar conditions a similar privilege is extended to residents in any foreign country, the letters testimonial of character being in this case signed by the British Ambassador or Consul.

Admission “ad eundem Gradum.”—Graduates in Arts of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge are admissible *ad eundem* to all Degrees they have received in their own Universities, on attainment of the standing and payment of the fees required for the same Degrees in the University of Dublin. Satisfactory evidence of character and conduct, with the credentials of the Degree sought, to be produced in every case.

TABULA EXPENSARUM PRO UNOQUOQUE GRADU ACADEMICO.

Artium Baccalaureus,—

Nobilis,	£4	0	0
Soc. Comm.,	2	0	0
Pens.,	1	0	0
Artium Magister,	9	16	6
Doctor in Scientia,	25	0	0
Doctor in Litteris,	25	0	0
Artis Ingeniariæ Baccalaureus,	1	0	0
Artis Ingeniariæ Magister,	10	0	0
Medicinæ Baccalaureus,	11	0	0
—— Doctor,	13	0	0
Chirurgiæ Baccalaureus,	5	0	0
—— Magister,	11	0	0
Baccalaureus in Arte Obstetricia,	1	0	0
Magister in Arte Obstetricia,	5	0	0
Legum Baccalaureus,	11	15	0
—— Doctor,	22	0	0
S. Theologiæ Baccalaureus,	13	15	0
—— Doctor,	26	0	0
Mus. Baccalaureus, for Non-graduates,	10	0	0
„ „ for Graduates,	5	0	0
—— Doctor,	20	0	0

Fees to be Paid by Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge.—Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge who come to take the “*ad eundem*” B.A. Degree must pay the ordinary Replacement Fee (£9 3s.), and the Ordinary Fee for the B.A. Degree (£1), in all, £10 3s. (Order of the Board, June 30, 1873.)

Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge who desire to present themselves at the Examination for the LL.B. Degree must first pay fees for the same amount as for the *ad eundem* B.A. degree.

The Senior Proctor receives the Fees for all the above Degrees, with the exception of those for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, which are payable to the Junior Bursar.

Testimoniums.—A fee of thirty shillings must be paid on taking out the Testimoniums of the following Degrees:—Sc.D., Litt.D., M.A.O.; a fee of ten shillings on taking out the Testimoniums of M.A., M.A.I., LL.B., LL.D., B.D., D.D., Mus. Bac., Mus. Doc.; the fees for taking out the Testimoniums, of the other Degrees, namely:—B.A., B.A.I., M.B., M.D., B.Ch., M.Ch., and B.A.O., are included in the fees charged for the Degrees in the preceding Schedule.

N.B.—As some inconvenience may be occasioned to Graduates by unavoidable delay in the issue of Testimoniums, all Students requiring the Testimoniums of their Degrees during the Summer Vacation are requested to make application for them before the 30th of June. As a general rule, Testimoniums of Degrees will not be issued during the Vacation.

Professional Diplomas and Licenses.—The conditions on which the University grants Diplomas in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetric Science, and Licenses in Civil Engineering and Dental Science, will be found below, under the Regulations of the several Professional Schools.

REPRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSITY IN PARLIAMENT.

JAMES I., by his Charter dated May 12, A.D. 1613, first granted to the University the right of returning two Burgesses to represent it in Parliament. By the Act of Union in the year 1800 (40 Geo. III. c. 38, Art. 4), the number of representatives was reduced to one^a; but by the Irish Reform Bill (2 & 3 Will. IV. c. 88), the right of electing two Members has been restored to the University.

The right of voting at the election of Members to serve in Parliament for the University of Dublin was originally confined to the Fellows and Scholars of Trinity College. By the Reform Act, 2 & 3 Will. IV. c. 88, it was extended to every person, being of the age of twenty-one years, who had obtained, or thereafter should obtain, the Degree of Master of Arts, or any higher Degree, or a Scholarship or Fellowship in the said University, subject to certain provisions regulating the registration of the names of the electors. These regulations were altered by the Statute of 5 & 6 Vict. c. 74, which provides,—

“That all persons *with whom the College shall have compounded* for a gross sum of £5 for their respective lives, under the provisions of the late Act (2 & 3 Will. IV. c. 88), shall be entitled to have their names continued on the books of the University for their respective lives, and to vote at any election, without any further payment.

“Every person whose name shall be upon the College Books of the said University, and who shall have obtained a Fellowship or Scholarship, or the degree of Master of Arts, or any higher degree in the University, and every person who shall hereafter obtain a Fellowship or Scholarship, or the degree of Master of Arts, or any higher degree in the University, and who upon the removal of his name from the College Books, or after he shall have taken such degree, shall be desirous of having his name replaced or retained on the books of the University for the purpose of voting, shall, before the 1st day of December next after his name shall be so removed from the College Books, or after he have taken such degree, pay to the College the sum of £5, and thereupon his name shall be placed or retained upon the books of the University, and he shall be entitled to vote, for his life, without any further payment.

“No person shall be entitled to vote by reason of a degree of a purely honorary nature.

^a “That it be the Fourth Article of Union that four lords spiritual of Ireland, by rotation of sessions, and twenty-eight lords temporal of Ireland, shall be the number to it and vote on the part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and one hundred commoners (two for each county of Ireland, two for the City of Dublin, two for the City of Cork, *one for the University of Trinity College*, and one for each of the most considerable cities, towns, and boroughs), as the number to sit and vote, on the part of Ireland, in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.”

“Every person having his name on the College Books shall be considered, for all purposes of this Act, as having his name on the books of the University; but the payments to be made by such person shall be regulated by the rules and Statutes of the College.”

A further change in the laws relating to the University Franchise was made by the Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 112. By the 33rd section of this Act, it is enacted that

“Every person who has heretofore obtained or who shall hereafter obtain a Fellowship or Scholarship, or the Degree of Master of Arts, or any higher Degree, not of a purely honorary nature, in the University of Dublin, and who shall be desirous of having his name placed or retained on the books of the said University, for the purpose of voting at any election of Members to serve in Parliament for the borough of the University of Dublin, under the provisions of section 4 of the Act of the session of the 5th and 6th years of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter 74, may require the Registrar of the said University to place or retain his name upon the books of the said University, without any payment whatsoever, anything in the said section to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no person shall be entitled to vote at any election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for the said borough of the University of Dublin, unless his name shall have been upon the books of the said University for a period not less than two months previous to such Election.”

Section 34.—“In the month of December, in the year 1869, and in every succeeding year, the Registrar of the said University of Dublin shall make out an alphabetical list of the names of the Electors entitled to vote at any election for Members to serve in Parliament for the said University; and the said Registrar shall cause copies of such list to be printed on or before the 1st day of January, in the year 1870, and in every succeeding year, and shall give a copy of such list to any elector applying for the same, upon being paid 2s. 6d. for each copy; and the said Registrar shall each year publish a copy of such list in the University Calendar, when such Calendar shall be published, or in some one or more of the public journals having general circulation in Ireland.”

VOTING PAPERS AT ELECTIONS.

By the Act 24 & 25 Vict. c. 53, electors may in future record their votes by means of voting papers, and need not attend in person at the poll. The preamble of this Act recites, that “it is expedient to afford greater facilities for voting to the electors at elections for Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the Universities of *Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin.*” Each elector is hereby empowered to nominate any other elector or electors of the same University to deliver for him at the poll a voting paper containing his vote.

Every such voting paper shall bear date subsequently to notice given by the Returning Officer of the day for proceeding to election, and shall contain the name or names of the Candidate or Candidates thereby voted for, and the name or names of the elector or electors authorized, on behalf of the voter, to tender such voting paper at the poll. Such voting paper (the aforesaid date and names being previously filled in) shall, on any day subsequent to notice given by the Returning Officer of the day for proceeding to election, be signed by the voter in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the County or Borough in which such voter shall be then residing.

No person shall be entitled to sign or vote by more than one voting paper at any election. An elector may vote in person, notwithstanding that he has duly signed and transmitted a voting paper to another elector, if such voting paper has not been already tendered at the poll.

By the Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 65, s. 1, the declaration required to be made by the elector tendering the voting paper of another elector is repealed, and the following substituted in its stead :

“I solemnly declare that I verily believe that this is the paper by which A. B. [the voter] intends to vote, pursuant to the provisions of the Universities Elections Acts, 1861 and 1868.”

By section 3 of the same Act, voting papers may be signed in the Channel Islands, in the presence of the following Officers, viz.:—*Jersey and Guernsey*—The Bailiffs or any Lieutenant Bailiff, Jurat, or Juge d’Instruction. *Alderney*—The Judge of Alderney, or any Jurat. *Sark*—The Seneschal or Deputy Seneschal.

Trinity College.

ORDER OF RANK IN THE COLLEGE.

THE several orders in the College are the following:—

1. The PROVOST or Head of the College; who must be not less than thirty years of age.

2. FELLOWS; who were formerly bound to enter into Priest's Orders, except five: one of whom was elected *Medicus*, by the Provost and Senior Fellows; and two others were elected *Jurista juris Civilis* and *Jurista juris Anglici*, respectively. This obligation to take Holy Orders was removed by the Act 36 Victoria, chap. 21.

3. NOBLEMEN, SONS OF NOBLEMEN, and BARONETS, who are matriculated as such under the title of *Nobilis*, *Filius Nobilis*, and *Eques*.

4. DOCTORS in the several Faculties, BACHELORS IN DIVINITY, and MASTERS OF ARTS, SURGERY, OBSTETRIC SCIENCE, and CIVIL ENGINEERING. All Doctors and Masters, Ex-Fellows, and Ex-Scholars, having their names on the Books of the University, are entitled to vote at the election of Members to represent the University in Parliament; but have no Collegiate privileges or duties, unless their names are kept on the College Books.

5. BACHELORS IN CIVIL LAW, MEDICINE, SURGERY, OBSTETRIC SCIENCE, and CIVIL ENGINEERING, and BACHELORS OF ARTS. They are not required to keep their names on the University or on the College Books in order to entitle them to proceed to the higher Degrees.

6. FELLOW-COMMONERS, who have the privilege of dining at the Fellows' Table.

7. SCHOLARS, who are on the foundation, being members of the Corporation of the College (see under Scholarship).

The number of Scholars is seventy, of whom thirty were formerly termed natives (*Hibernici*), but this distinction has been abolished by King's Letter, 8 Geo. IV.

8. PENSIONERS, namely ordinary Students in Arts.

9. SIZARS, who are Students of limited means, having their commons free of expense, and being exempted from annual fees. They were formerly nominated, one by each Fellow, and eight or more (provided the number of thirty were not exceeded) by the Provost. They are now admitted annually by an examination (see "Sizarships").

COLLEGE CHARGES.

I. *Undergraduate Fees.*—Before the name of any Student can be placed upon the College Books, the amount of Entrance Fees specified below must be paid to the Junior Bursar. The payment must be made when the result of the Entrance Examination is declared. In the case of those who intend to present themselves at a Term Examination on the day following the day of Entrance, this payment must therefore be made *on the day of Entrance*.

The following statements contain the practice with regard to Arts Fees, but those headed (a), (b), (c), and (d), contain all the information required by Students.

(a). For Pensioners, the Entrance and half-yearly Fees are fifteen pounds and eight guineas respectively; for Fellow-Commoners, thirty pounds and sixteen guineas respectively, and for *Filii Nobilium*, sixty pounds and thirty-two guineas respectively. Sizars pay £1 1s. 3d. Entrance Fee, and are exempt from half-yearly Fees.

(b). Students who enter after the March quarter in any year, and present themselves at the Trinity Term Examination in May, or the Trinity Lectures, or the Hilary Term Supplemental in July, or the Michaelmas Term Examination in October, must pay the first half-yearly fee before presenting themselves for any Term Examination or Lectures; and they must pay a second half-yearly Fee at the end of October.

Students who enter after the March quarter, and do not present themselves for any of the above Examinations or Lectures, pay the first half-yearly Fee in the April of the succeeding year.

The names of Students who enter between the end of March Quarter and the 1st of November are not placed upon the College Books unless the payment to the Junior Bursar entitles them to be put in the existing Junior Freshman Class.

(c). A Student who goes through his Course in the regular way (*i.e.* without dropping a Class) will pay to the Junior Bursar, in addition to the Entrance Fee, eight half-yearly Fees, payable in April and October in each year; and no Student can rise to the standing of a Candidate Bachelor until he has made the last of these half-yearly payments. Students should remember that the fee of one pound for the conferring of the Degree must be paid to the Junior Bursar on or before the day preceding the Commencements at which they present themselves.

No Student will be allowed to be a Candidate for Moderatorship, or at the Special B. A. Degree Examination in Trinity Term, unless his Fees for the current half-year shall have been paid *before* the first day of Examination.

The half-yearly Fees become due at the end of the March and September quarters, but Students are allowed to delay the pay-

ment till the Friday before the first Saturday in May or November respectively. Fees despatched by post are counted as received on day on which they are posted. A Student sending Fees by post should state his Class and Tutor, in addition to his own name.

Half-yearly Fees should be paid on or before the Friday which precedes the first Saturday of May or November, and any Student whose Fees are not paid on that day must pay with them the Tardy Payment charge of 3s. for that and every succeeding Friday in May or November for which the Fees remain unpaid, until the first Saturdays of June and December, on which days the names of all Students whose Fees have not been paid are struck off the books, and can only be replaced on payment of a Fee of 15s., in addition to the half-yearly Fee.

In addition to the half-yearly Fees, some Students incur Incidental Expenses, due as Rent of Chambers, Commons, Punishments, and so forth, and these must be paid to the Junior Bursar, together with the half-yearly Fees.

Sizars, whose incidental expenses are not paid before the first Saturday in June and the first Saturday in December, respectively, are forthwith struck off the Books, and their Sizarships vacated.

(d). Students who drop a year, whether from inability to keep the requisite Terms, or from any other cause, should always consult their Tutors before paying the half-yearly Fees then due, or next to become due; and when so doing, they should state whether they belong to, attend, or purpose to join any of the Professional Schools.

(e). A Student whose name has gone off the books can always replace in any Class in which the Terms he has kept entitle him to be placed, provided he pays the replacement Fee of 15s., and that the half-yearly payment or payments which he makes on replacement, taken with those which he has previously made, include all those paid in regular course by the Students in the Class which he joins on replacing, viz. one half-yearly Fee in the April and one in the October of each Freshman and Sophister year for which he claims credit. But it is especially to be observed that if, in the April or October of any year, a Student who is not allowed by the Senior Lecturer to keep his Class, should nevertheless pay the half-yearly Fee then due, *such payment does not count as a payment for the April or October of the Class from which he is put down*, but as a repetition of the payment previously made by him as a member of the Class to which he is put down, and such payments are not taken account of in determining the amount to be paid on replacement.

In determining the time for which the name of a Student who replaces remains on the Books without further payment, the half-yearly Fee paid on replacement is considered as having been paid at the date on which it became due by the members of the Class which the Student joins—thus a payment made after March 21st

will keep the Student's name on the Books till the first Saturday in December, unless it counts as a payment made in the previous half year, in which case the name goes off on the first Saturday in June.

(f) Students permitted to pass a Supplemental Examination in a part of the Examination in which they have failed, must pay One Guinea each for this privilege. (Order of the Board, December 8, 1902.)

Graduate members of the Army Class are allowed to continue their attendance on the Army Lectures in the month of June, without payment of the current half-year's fees. (Order of the Board, May 20, 1905.)

Replacement.—A Replacement Fee of fifteen shillings must *always* be paid to the Junior Bursar for the replacement of the name of any Student which has been removed from the Books.

In addition, the full amount of the College Fees must be paid, see (e) above, except in the following cases:—

1. Replacement for the purpose of getting Degrees conferred.
2. Graduates of the University are allowed to go in for the Final Examination of the Divinity School, and Students who have passed the B.A. Examination are allowed to go in for the Final Examination of the Engineering School, on payment of a *Licet ad Examinandum* Fee of one guinea. The names of Students so replaced are removed from the Books immediately after the Examination. (Orders of the Board, May 2, and June 23, 1885.)
3. Graduates of the University are permitted to replace their names on the Books, during the first year from taking the Degree of B.A. without payment of the College Fees, for the purpose of competing for any Prizes which are open to Students in their Bachelor years. The names of any Students so replaced are removed from the Books immediately after the Examination. (Order of the Board, June 19, 1897.)
- During the second and third year to M.A. standing, they must pay a full half-year's fees. (Order of the Board, Nov. 5, 1904.)
- In the case of all Prize Examinations at which, under existing Rules, Students presenting themselves for Examination are required to have their names on the College Books, the list of Prizes awarded shall be certified by the Junior Bursar before being laid before the Board for confirmation.
4. See Divinity School, § VI., for rules with regard to Theological Exhibitions.

II. *Charges for Doctors in the several Faculties, Masters, and Members of the Senate.*—Resident Doctors and Masters pay the sum of £4 half-yearly. The regulations for payment are the same as those already given under the head of Undergraduates.

The Fees payable by Members of the Senate are regulated by the following Decrees of the Provost and Senior Fellows (Jan. 22, 1859; Jan. 31, 1872; June 12, 1875; Jan. 12, 1884; June 28, 1890; Feb. 24, 1903):—

WHEREAS, by the Royal Letters Patent bearing date the 24th day of July, in the twenty-first year of the reign of Her most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, it is amongst other things enacted, that the Senate of the University of Dublin shall, as heretofore, consist of the Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor, or Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being, and of such Doctors and Masters of Arts of the University as shall have and keep their names on the Books of Trinity College, in accordance with such regulations and conditions as the Provost and Senior Fellows of the said College shall enact :

We, therefore, the Provost and Senior Fellows, in pursuance of the powers vested in us, do hereby enact and DECREE :

1. That no change shall be made in the Fees heretofore payable by Doctors and Masters holding Rooms in the College, or in attendance on Collegiate or Professional Lectures, or presenting themselves at Examinations.

2. That all Doctors or Masters of Arts, whose names are now on the College Books (*i. e.* on January 31, 1872), and who are not resident nor in attendance on Lectures, as aforesaid, shall be permitted to retain their names on the Books of the College as Members of the Senate, without further payment.

3. That all Doctors or Masters of Arts (except as hereafter provided), whose names are not on the College Books, shall be required to pay, on replacing their names, the accustomed charge of £4 15s. for the half-year in which such replacement is made; after which their names shall be retained on the College Books as Members of the Senate, without further payment.

4. That the names of all Doctors and Masters of Arts, who have been University Students, or First Senior Moderators who have obtained a large Gold Medal, or Senior Moderators who have obtained two Gold Medals, shall be replaced and retained on the College Books as Members of the Senate, without charge.

5. That Ex-Fellows of the College, according to ancient privilege, shall be permitted to retain their names on the College Books without any charge.

6. That the Members for the University in Parliament, and ex-Members, shall be permitted to retain their names on the College Books free of all charge.

RESIDENCE, AND DUTIES OF RESIDENT STUDENTS.

RESIDENCE, as a part of Academic discipline, is not enforced in the University of Dublin, nor is it necessary in itself for keeping Terms. Yet for Professional Students, residence either in the city or in the College is indirectly necessary.

Rooms.—Chambers in the College are granted by the Provost on application from the Tutor of the Student who proposes to reside. On obtaining Rooms, a sum of money is deposited with the Registrar of Chambers, which is intended as security against any injury that they may sustain, and is returned on vacating the Rooms, if all claims of the College be first satisfied. The deposit for Rooms varies from £8 to £30; and the annual rent varies from £4 to £18. Most of these Chambers are intended to accommodate two Students, in which case each Student in occupation pays only half rent and half

deposit. If, however, a Student, from any cause, should be the sole occupant of such Rooms, he is always liable for the entire rent during whatever time the sole occupation continues.

A list of the Chambers vacant within the College is hung up at the Chief Steward's lodge, near the Gate. Students can see the different sets of vacant Chambers on application to the Clerk of the Works, and when they have decided which sets they prefer, they should communicate with their Tutors, giving a list containing the particulars of two or three sets of Chambers, in the order in which they prefer them, so that in case the Rooms first applied for are granted to other Students, the Tutors can apply for the other Rooms. An application for a double set of Chambers must be made on behalf of two Students jointly. If the Rooms applied for be granted, the deposit must be paid to the Registrar of Chambers within a fortnight, or else the right to the Rooms lapses. The deposit is returned when the Rooms are vacated and the keys given up to the Chief Steward.

No Student is allowed to reside in Chambers registered in the name of another, without a written permission from the Provost, stating the period during which such temporary occupation may continue. The Chambers of any Student who allows another person to occupy them, either wholly or in part, without such permission, are immediately declared vacant.

The following Regulations concerning the occupation of Chambers have been made by the Board (June, 1877; March 16, 1878; January 20, 1883; June 23, 1885; July 1, 1886; and May 21, 1904):—

1. The Chambers of Resident Students, except Scholars, and Students attending Lectures in one of the Professional Schools, are to be vacated at the close of the Quarter in which they shall be of standing to be admitted to the A. B. Degree.

2. Students attending Lectures in the Professional Schools shall be permitted to retain their Chambers till the expiration of the Trinity Term of the Junior Bachelor year, but not longer, without special permission from the Board.

3. The Chambers of Ex-Scholars and Ex-Sizars shall be vacated at the close of the September Quarter next after the expiration of their Scholarships and Sizarships.

4. No Student who shall have passed the standing of Candidate Bachelor shall be admissible as a Candidate for Rooms, or for a re-grant of Rooms vacated under the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations, unless he has previously obtained the consent of the Board.

5. Graduate Students above the standing of Junior Bachelor, who may obtain permission to occupy Rooms, shall pay a higher rent than that paid by ordinary Undergraduate Students.

6. After each Term a return shall be made to the Board of the Students holding Chambers in College who have not attended Lectures, and the Chambers of those Students who have failed to attend during two Terms

in the year shall be forfeited unless their Tutors shall satisfy the Board that there have been reasonable grounds for such failure.

7. The Rooms of all Students whose accounts are not paid on the first Saturdays in June and December, respectively, shall be declared vacant on those days by the Registrar of Chambers.

8. The Registrar of Chambers is empowered to charge Students, who may change their rooms, and neglect to give the keys of their vacated Rooms to the Clerk of the Works, the rents of both Rooms until the deposit be transferred.

9. The Registrar of Chambers is authorized (in case Students fail to give up their Rooms in time) to charge the occupier rent as if his name were on the Books, provided that the sum charged do not exceed the deposit.

10. The Provost is permitted, if he think fit, to grant Rooms to Students who have entered College at the Midsummer Entrance or at the October Entrance, and who have paid the Entrance Fee of £15, even though their names be not on the College Books in the existing Junior Freshman Class.

11. Graduates may, in certain cases, be allowed to dine on Commons, and occupy Rooms, on payment of a half-yearly Fee of £4 4s. Applications for this privilege are to be decided by the Provost on the merits, and subject to revision each half year.

Attendance on Divine Service.—All Students who are members of the Church of Ireland or England, and who reside within a distance of one mile and one-half from the College, are required to attend Divine Service in the College Chapel on Sunday morning. The Junior Dean is directed to bring the names of such Students as are negligent in their attendance under the notice of the Provost or Senior Dean. Students resident within the College, who persistently neglect to comply with the regulation on this point, are liable to be deprived of their Rooms.

The hours of Divine Service in the College Chapel are the following:—On Sundays, Morning Prayer is read at 9.45 a.m., and Evening Prayer at five o'clock. On week-days, Morning Prayer is read at half-past eight o'clock, and Evening Prayer at nine o'clock. The Order for Morning and Evening Prayer is shortened in the Chapel on week-days, by the omission of certain prescribed portions. On Sundays all Students must wear surplices, with the hoods belonging to their Degrees, if they be Graduates.

The Holy Communion is administered on days fixed by the Provost.

After Morning Prayer on Sundays, a Sermon is delivered by one of the Professors of Divinity, the Donnellan Lecturer, or one of the University Preachers for the year.

Students in residence, who are members of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, are required to lodge with the Junior Dean a certificate of attendance upon one of the Presbyterian Churches

of the city signed by the Minister of that Church. (Resolutions of Board and Council, May 15 and 19, 1886.)

Corrections.—At half-past ten o'clock on Saturday mornings, the Junior Dean attends in the Hall, and reads out the names of all Students who have been punished for neglect of duties or other offences during the week. It is the interest of those who can excuse themselves to be present; and if their excuses are admitted by the Dean, the fines are taken off.

Commons of Resident Students.—All Students resident in College, unless specially excused by the Provost, must dine in the Commons Hall, except during the summer vacation. They must take care to put their name on Commons by application to the Clerk of the Buttery, as soon as they come into residence.

The Rules now in force with regard to Commons are as follows (Orders of the Board, April 28, 1877; July 8, 1878; March 20, 1886; March 26, 1887; July 5, 1890, and Nov. 22, 1890):—

1. That all Fellow-Commoners and Pensioners under the standing of M.A., and holding Chambers in the College, be uniformly charged, in addition to the Chamber-rent now paid to the Registrar of Chambers, a certain specific sum per week for certain portions of the year; and that the sums thus accruing be considered as contributions to a *Commons Fund*.

2. That these charges be, for each Fellow-Commoner, seven shillings and six pence per week, and for each Pensioner five shillings; said charges to be levied for the weeks in each Term in which Undergraduate Lectures shall be given, or for so many of those weeks in any Term as the Student holds Chambers without actually giving up the keys of the same to the person entitled to receive them.

3. That these charges be made by the Clerk of the Buttery Books, from the Quarterly Chamber-rent list furnished by the Registrar of Chambers, against all persons liable to the same; and be introduced in the half-yearly accounts payable to the Junior Bursar, among the incidentals of the past half-year under the name of *Commons Fund*. All persons, however, to whom Chambers may be granted within any of the periods above specified, are not to be considered liable to these charges until the ensuing Term.

4. That the weekly sums thus charged be allowed in the regular Commons Charge to each Student, and the remainder, or variable part of the Commons Charge, be payable to the Clerk of the Buttery Books.

5. Students residing habitually at a distance from Dublin, and coming to Dublin to attend the Examinations of their Class, are allowed to put their names on Commons on the days on which these Examinations are held.

6. The Junior Dean shall be required to impose a fine of 5s. a week upon all Students, actually resident in College, whose names shall not

be on Commons at all times except during the long Vacation; it being understood that the 5s. a week Commons Fund shall be considered an equivalent to this fine during the week in which Commons Fund is imposed.

7. No Student's name shall be placed on the Commons List without previous payment to the Clerk of the Buttery of the amount due for the period during which his name is placed on Commons. This rule is to apply in the case of sons of Fellows and Professors.

Regulations with reference to Commons. By order of the Bursar, Jan. 30, 1904—

Long Commons.—During the period known as "Long Commons," a Student may put his name on Commons on any day of the week, and will be charged at the rate of 1s. 8d. per day for the remaining portion of the week.

For the remaining weeks of "Long Commons," his name must be on Commons, and he must pay accordingly.

All Students are expected to dine on Commons every day; but those who wish to dine with their friends on Sunday shall pay 10s. for the week instead of 11s. 8d. If the Student has the permission of the Junior Dean, in exceptional cases, to dine with his friends on Saturday as well as Sunday, he shall pay 8s. 4d. instead of 11s. 8d.

Short Commons.—During the period known as "Short Commons" (*i. e.* the six or seven weeks of lecture term), a Student joining Commons on Monday will pay 5s. If he joins on Tuesday he shall pay 4s., and if afterwards according to rule.

If a Student desires to dine with his friends on Sunday during Short Commons, he shall pay 6s. for the week instead of 6s. 8d. If he has the permission of the Junior Dean to dine out with his friends for Saturday as well as Sunday, he shall pay 5s. for the week instead of 6s. 8d.

NOTE.—In cases where a Student wishes to leave College, for reasons which the Junior Dean considers sufficient, such Student will be allowed to keep his name on Commons for 1s. a day during Short Commons, an 1s. 8d. a day during Long Commons up to the day on which he leaves.

Ten Scholars, or other Students, who are called *Waiters*, are annually appointed to say Grace before and after meat in the Commons Hall.

The Grace must be repeated *memoriter*, and in Latin, in a form prescribed by the Statutes of the College. (*Stat. Coll.* cap. xvi.)

Night-Roll.—All Students resident in the College, below the standing of B.A., are required to attend night-roll, which is called by the Junior Dean every night at nine o'clock. After night-roll no Student is permitted to pass the College gates without a written order from the Dean.

Those who are late for night-roll may return their names at the gate before twelve o'clock. Not more than *two* such returns in any week will be allowed to a Junior Freshman, or *three* to a Senior

Freshman, or *four* to a Junior Sophister, or *five* to a Senior Sophister. Fellow-Commoners are allowed in each class one more such return than Pensioners. Those who return their names more frequently than their standing allows are fined as *tardy*; and those who do not return their names at all are considered as being absent from College, and severely fined, unless they are able to give a satisfactory reason for the omission. The College gates are closed at twelve o'clock, and the name of each Student who comes into College after that hour is specially returned to the Junior Dean, and a fine is inflicted, unless such Student has previously obtained a written permission from him.

Course in Arts.

ENTRANCE.

1. THE mode of admission into this University is by passing an Examination.

The Senior Lecturer is authorized to allow a Graduate in Arts of any University chartered under the Crown to have his name placed on the College Books, on payment of the Entrance Fee, without passing the Matriculation Examination.

Candidates who have passed in the Senior Grade Examination held under the Board of Intermediate Education, Ireland, are qualified for Entrance in Trinity College on passing a further Examination in those subjects, if any, of the Trinity College Entrance Examination which are not included in those which they have passed at the Intermediate Examination.

The Senior Lecturer is authorized, upon due inquiry, to admit Students who have passed the Matriculation Examination at the University of the Cape of Good Hope to enter without further Examination.

All persons desirous of becoming Students in Arts must, at their Entrance, place themselves under the tuition of one of the Tutor Fellows who receive Pupils. The Collegiate interests of Pupils are under the guardianship of their Tutors. Students may enter as Fellow-Commoners or Pensioners. But a Nobleman, the son of a Nobleman, or a Baronet, may enter as *Nobilis, Filius Nobilis*, or *Eques*. Students of limited means may compete for Sizarships, and, if successful, may enter as Sizars. Students entering after March 21, and at or before the Autumn Entrance in October, are permitted to join the Junior Freshman Class which was formed in the previous November, on payment of the half-year's fees due by members of that class, in addition to the Entrance Fee (see under 'College Charges').

There are five Matriculation or Entrance Examinations in the year. Of these, the Midsummer Entrance in Trinity Term, and the Autumn Entrance at the commencement of Michaelmas Term, are known as the Principal Entrance Examinations. They last for two days, and those among the successful candidates who obtain sufficiently high marks are selected by the Senior Lecturer for a further Examination for High Places at Entrance. This additional examination lasts for one day, and on the general result of the three days' examination, the selected candidates are arranged in order of merit, and their names, together with those of the Schools from which they present themselves, are published at the conclusion of the Examination. The Senior Lecturer is authorized to issue Special Certificates to those who are so selected.^a

^a In Calendars bearing date prior to 1892, the names of the Candidates who obtained High Places at Entrance are inserted under the title—Placed in the First Division.

The two Principal Entrances and two of the other Entrance Examinations are held on the days immediately previous to the four Examinations of the Junior Freshman Class (including the Hilary Supplemental Examination in June), so as to enable students from a distance to pass a Term Examination as well as the Entrance without unnecessary loss of time. The fifth Entrance is held immediately before the Michaelmas Lectures begin. The dates of these Examinations may be found in the Almanac, and are also given under the heading 'Days of Examination.' In addition, the Senior Lecturer grants a Special Examination to such Students as are unable to present themselves at the regular Examinations, on reasonable grounds being given.

Candidates who have passed a Public Entrance Examination to the satisfaction of the Senior Lecturer are given a Large Entrance Certificate; all other candidates, who are allowed to proceed with their course, are given a Small Certificate, which cannot be used as evidence that they have passed the Public Entrance Examination of Trinity College; but such candidates will be given the Large Certificate as soon as they shall have passed a Term Examination.

The Entrance Examinations commence at 10 a.m.

2. Course for Principal and Ordinary Entrances.

English Composition; Arithmetic; Algebra (the first Four Rules, Fractions, and Simple Equations); Geometry, see below; English History; Modern Geography; Latin with Latin Composition *and any one of the following Languages*:—Greek: French, Voltaire, Charles XII.: German, Schiller's *Belagerung von Antwerpen*. In Greek and in Latin students may select any two Greek and any two Latin authors. (The quantity of each author to be presented for examination should be not less than the equivalent of two Books of Virgil, or Xenophon, or of a Greek play.) The Examination in French and German will be partly *vivâ voce* in the prescribed books, and partly by papers, containing passages (unprescribed) for translation from these Languages, and passages for translation from English into the same.

The Course in Geometry^a is that covered by Euclid, Books i., ii., iii.; and Book iv., Props. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, with some additional Elementary Practical Constructions, and also some Elementary *loci*. Geometrical Methods other than those followed by Euclid will be accepted, such as regarding tangents as limiting positions of chords, &c. Some questions will be set on practical constructions, so that candidates will have to provide themselves with a ruler, set square, protractor, and pencil compasses. (A syllabus giving more detailed information may be obtained on application.)

Additional Examination for High Places at Principal Entrances.

Unprescribed passages from Greek and Latin authors; Greek and Latin Grammar and Ancient History; Greek Prose Composition; Geometry and Algebra; and an examination *vivâ voce* in French or German concurrently with these papers, all candidates for High Places having answered in the French or German paper on the first day.

^a In learning Geometry any of the following books may be used instead of Euclid's Elements:—Baker and Bourne, Godfrey and Siddons, Hall and Stevens, Purser.

3. Entrance Course for Students not taking the Arts Course.

Musical Degrees.

Candidates for Musical Degrees, who are not also taking out the Arts Course, are permitted to substitute French, German, or Italian for Greek at the Entrance Examination, and they are examined in Acoustics (including Applications of Arithmetic to Acoustics) in addition to the ordinary Entrance Course. They are recommended to read Sedley Taylor "On Sound and Music."

4. Prizes obtainable in connexion with Entrance.

1st. Sizarships in Classics, Science, Modern Languages, Hebrew, and Irish. The regulations respecting the Course, Privileges, &c., are given below.

2nd. Reid Sizarship, tenable by natives of the County of Kerry only.

3rd. Twelve Exhibitions, six of £20, and six of £15, a year, tenable for two years, awarded on the result of the Examination held under the Board of Intermediate Education, Ireland. See under 'Exhibitions.'

4th. Ten Exhibitions of £50 a year, tenable for two years, on the foundation of Sir John Gardiner Nutting, for students from unendowed schools, awarded on the result of the Examination held under the Board of Intermediate Education, Ireland. See under 'Nutting Exhibitions.'

5th. Sixteen Junior Exhibitions, twelve of £20 and four of £15 a year, tenable for two years. See under 'Junior Exhibitions.'

6th. The Kidd Scholarship, value about £80 per annum, tenable for four years. The Examination for this Scholarship is held each fourth year, unless vacancies should occur oftener. See under 'Kidd Scholarship.'

7th. Two Exhibitions annually, not exceeding £50 each per annum, and tenable for four years, open to students coming from South Africa, one at least to be given to a student intending to enter the Medical School. See under 'Exhibitions awarded to students from South Africa.'

8th. The Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize in Mathematics for Women. See under that heading.

9th. The Biggs Memorial Prize. See under that heading.

10th. Twenty-four Entrance Prizes,^a namely, a First Prize of

^a The Greek and Latin Prizes are the gift of the Vice-Chancellor.

£5 and a Second Prize of £2 in each of the following subjects (provided sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates):—

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|--|---|
| 1. Greek Verse. | 7. French. |
| 2. Latin Verse. | 8. German. |
| 3. Greek Prose. | 9. Hebrew. (<i>Hebrew Sizzars are not eligible for this Prize.</i>) |
| 4. Latin Prose. | 10. Experimental Science. |
| 5. English Literature and Composition. | 11. Natural Science. |
| 6. English History and Modern Geography. | 12. Modern Irish. |

A student may compete for one or more of these Prizes. The names of the successful Candidates, and the Schools from which they present themselves, are published at the conclusion of the Examinations.

These Examinations are held early in Michaelmas Term, and are open to all Students who have not completed their nineteenth year before the 1st of June immediately preceding the Examination, and who are commencing the Junior Freshman Year, *i.e.*, to those Students who have entered since March 21st, and have not paid any half-yearly fee. They commence at 10 a.m.

The following Courses have been appointed:—

English Literature.

Hamilton-Thompson, History of English Literature, chapters ii. and iv. to xxii., inclusive (omitting Notes and Illustrations).
 Shakspeare, Merchant of Venice, Richard III., Macbeth.
 Milton, Comus and Paradise Lost, books iii. and iv.
 Macaulay, Essays on Addison, on Boswell's Life of Johnson, and on Moore's Life of Byron.
 Trench, English Past and Present.

English History and Modern Geography.

Green's Short History of the English People.	}	130 marks.
Gardiner's Students' History of England.		
Mrs. J. R. Green's Henry II.		
Clyde's Geography.		70 marks.

(Students are recommended to use Gardiner's Atlas of English History.)

French.

Dowden, History of French Literature, books 3 and 4.
 Corneille, Le Cid, Polyeucte.
 Souvestre, Au Coin du Feu.

German.

Hauff, Märchen.
 Schiller, Wilhelm Tell.
 Schiller, Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Krieges, Books II. and III.

The merits of the Candidates in French and German will be

tested by conversation, translation, composition, and questions in Grammar and Literary History.

Hebrew.

Grammar (including written exercises on the paradigms of nouns and verbs) and the first eight Psalms.

Modern Irish.

Modern Irish Grammar and Composition.

Díon-bpollaó Fopair Feara ar Cipinn.

The Course appointed in *Experimental Science* consists of two sub-courses, *Experimental Physics* and *Chemical Science*, which are as follows :—

Experimental Physics.

Candidates will be expected to be familiar with elementary physical principles, such as those necessary to explain the use of levers, cog-wheels, whistles, pumps, lenses, magnets, the magnetic effects of electric currents, the measurement of atmospheric pressure by the mercurial barometer.

There will be a practical examination in which their ability to make simple physical measurements may be tested by requiring them to measure lengths, areas, volumes, weights, velocities, accelerations, the pressures of liquids, or the focal lengths of lenses. They should be able to plot their results on squared paper, draw plans to scale of the things they measure, and plot the paths of rays of light passing through or reflected by plane surfaces.

They will be expected to be familiar with the metric system.

Chemical Science.

Physical and Chemical changes of matter—how distinguished. Elements and compounds. Law of definite proportions—Equivalents.

Water—its chief physical and chemical properties—its ultimate composition—Analysis—Electrolysis—Chief properties of hydrogen and oxygen. Synthesis of water. Laws of gaseous combination. Elementary ideas relating to molecules and atoms. Avogadro's law. Water as a solvent—Natural waters. Peroxide of hydrogen. Valence—law of multiple proportions.

Atmospheric Air—the principal substances contained in it—how they are recognized—their condition in air. Relations by air to processes of combustion and animal respiration. Nitrogen—its chief compounds with oxygen and hydrogen. Acids, alkalies, salts—their general characters.

Carbon—its forms. Allotropism. The two oxides of carbon—their chief physical and chemical properties and relations. The hydrides of carbon, marsh gas and olefiant gas. Coal gas and the nature of flame.

Deductions of formulæ and solutions of simple chemical problems.

At the *Practical part* of the examination, candidates will be expected to recognise one or more of the elements or compounds named above, or to prepare any of them. They may also be asked to perform simple quantitative operations illustrating general principles, such as—the action of heat on a metallic salt, the displacement of one metal by another from solution, or the measurement by the volume of a gas evolved.

NOTE.—Systematic qualitative analysis is not required at this stage.

The course appointed in *Natural Science* consists of three sub-courses, Zoology, Botany, and Geology, which are as follows:—

Zoology—Thomson's Outlines of Zoology, Chaps. i. and ii.

External structure of the Lobster or Crayfish, Insect, Frog, Bird.

Life-history of Frog, and Butterfly or Moth.

Botany—Stenhouse's Introduction to Nature Study, Part i.

Geology—Huxley's Physiography, to end of Chap. vi.

The Examiners are—

For Greek and Latin Verse and Prose:—The Regius Professor of Greek and the Professor of Latin.

For English History and Modern Geography:—The Professor of Modern History and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For English Literature and Composition:—The Professor of English Literature and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For French:—The Professor of the Romance Languages and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For German:—The Professor of German and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For Hebrew:—The Professor of Hebrew and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

For Experimental Science:—The Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy and the Professor of Chemistry.

For Natural Science:—The Professors of Botany, of Geology and Mineralogy, and of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

For Modern Irish:—The Professor of Irish and one Examiner appointed by the Board.

SIZARSHIPS.

SIZARS are Students of limited means, who have their commons free of expense, and are exempted from annual fees. Women Students who obtain Sizarships are allowed £12 a year in lieu of commons. The Entrance fee for Sizars is £1 1s. 3d.

The poverty of the Candidates is one of the qualifications to be inquired into before they are admitted Sizars. Candidates for Sizarship are required to send in to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the 1st day of October in each year, a statement proving that they are persons of limited means and entitled to compete for admission on the ground of poverty; and only those persons who appear to the Senior Lecturer to be qualified are permitted to compete.

No candidates are admitted to the Sizarship Examination who (1) are already Matriculated Students of the University; or (2) are Graduates of any Chartered University; or (3) are over nineteen on the 1st of June of the year in which they compete.

The Board may, if they think fit, award, independently of the Sizarship Examination, not more than one Sizarship in Mathematics and one in Classics to such members of the Junior Freshman Class as they may consider to have especially distinguished themselves since their matriculation, and to be otherwise suitable to be awarded a Sizarship. In this case no limit of age is imposed.

The Board offer Sizarships in Experimental Science, to be competed for by such candidates as can produce definite evidence that they have already received Laboratory instruction.

Students who enter College as Sizars are permitted to hold their Sizarships for four years. In the event of persons who are already Students of the College being admitted as Sizars, the duration of their Sizarships shall not exceed four years from the Sizarship Examination next succeeding their entrance into College. Sizars who fail to keep their class, or who drop a class without the express permission of the Board, *ipso facto*, vacate their Sizarships.

The Examination for Sizarships is held annually on the two weekdays before October 10th, and is marked in the Almanac for the year. The Examination commences at 9.30.

Sizarships in Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, and Modern Languages.—The Sizarship Examination lasts for two days, and 400 marks are assigned at it. The first day, and the morning of the second day, are devoted to the special subject, Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, or Modern Languages, and 300 marks assigned to it. The last afternoon is devoted (1) to an English Essay (counting 50 marks), for which all candidates, whether in Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, or Modern Languages, must compete; (2) for the candidates in Mathematics and Experimental Science, to an easy paper in Latin Composition and a *vivâ voce* Examination in a Latin and a Greek author of his own selection, it being permissible for candidates to substitute French or German for Greek; and (3) for the candidates in Classics and Modern Languages, to a paper in Arithmetic and Algebra, and a *vivâ voce* Examination in Geometry (as in the Entrance Course); and

this portion of the Examination will, in each case, count 50 marks. Candidates in Modern Languages must also pass a qualifying Examination in Latin.

Classics.

First Morning.—Translation from Greek authors (unprescribed), 70 marks.

First Evening.—Translation from Latin authors (unprescribed), 70 marks.

During the first day the candidates are examined *vivâ voce* in one Greek and one Latin author, as prescribed below. The mark assigned to this *vivâ voce* Examination is 40. The prescribed authors are—

Any *three* books of Homer, or any *one* book of Thucydides.

Any *one* book of Livy, or any *one* of the following portions of Horace :—(a) Odes, (b) Satires, (c) Epistles, including the *Ars Poetica*.

[Candidates must send to the Senior Lecturer, at least a month before the Examination, notice of the portions of these authors in which they intend to present themselves.]

Second Morning.—Greek Prose Composition, 40 marks.

Latin Prose Composition, 40 marks.

Ancient History (*vivâ voce* in a class), 40 marks.

[Candidates are expected to know the principal facts in Greek History, and the Outlines of Greek Literature and Art, from the earliest times to 323 B.C.; and the principal facts in Roman History, and the Outlines of Roman Literature, from the earliest times to 37 A.D.]

A paper in Greek and Latin Verse Composition is set as a voluntary exercise on the third morning. It counts 40 marks; but no credit is given unless positive merit is shown.

Mathematics.

Geometry.—Deductions from Euclid.

The Methods of Coordinates, Graphs, Analytical Geometry of the Right Line (Cartesian Coordinates).

Algebra.—Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression—Scales of Notation—Surds and Imaginary Quantities—Quadratic Equations and

Simultaneous Equations of the second Degree—Permutations and Combinations—Binomial Theorem—Logarithms—Exponential and Logarithmic Series—Partial Fractions—Continued Fractions—Algebraic Series.

N.B.—Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra, chaps. i.-xvii. (inclusive), xxiii., xxiv., xxv., xxix., is recommended.

Theory of Equations.—Relation between the Roots and Coefficients of Equations—Elementary Symmetric Functions of the Roots—Transformation of Equations—Horner's Method of Solving Numerical Equations.

Trigonometry.—To the end of the Solution of Plane Triangles—De Moivre's Theorem—Exponential Forms of Trigonometric Functions—Trigonometric Series.

Experimental Science.

Elementary Mathematics.—A Paper will be set in Elementary Mathematics. Such a knowledge of Mathematics will be expected as is required for a proper study of the Course in Experimental Science. Simple questions may be set in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Geometrical Optics. Candidates will be expected to be familiar with the use of *squared* paper, and to know how to plot their results on it.

Experimental Physics.—Measurement of length, area, volume, mass, and weight; density, time, velocity, acceleration, and pressure—Simpler phenomena of Heat, Light, and Sound.

There will be a Practical Examination as well as a Written Examination.

Chemistry.—General properties of substances—Mixtures and solutions—Processes employed in the Laboratory, such as evaporation, distillation, solution, crystallization, filtration—Effect of heat on solubility of solids and gases in water—Oxidation of elementary substances by heating in air or oxygen, and by other methods—Properties of oxygen and nitrogen—Atmospheric air, its composition and properties—Preparation and properties of the commoner acids and alkalies—Calcium carbonate, carbon dioxide, lime—Action of acids on metals—Hydrogen—Water—Chemical elements and compounds—Distinction between metals and non-metals, and between chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures—Volume of gas evolved by action of various acids on metals—Effect of temperature and pressure on the volume of a gas—Density of a gas—Calculation of the weight of a gas from its volume and density—Indestructibility of matter—Law of definite proportions—Law of equivalent weights.

There will be a Practical as well as a Written Examination.

NOTE.—The atomic theory is not required, nor are chemical formulæ or equations.

Modern Languages.

One Sizarship is offered each year in Modern Languages, French and German.

The Examination will consist of passages (unprescribed) for translation from French and German, and of passages for

Composition in both languages. The candidates will also be examined *viva voce* in the following authors:—

French, . . E. Renan: *Essais de Critique et de Morale*.

German, . . Gustav Freytag: *Bilder aus der deutschen Vergangenheit*, vol. ii. *Vom Mittelalter zur Neuzeit*, chaps. i., ii., iii., iv.

Sizarships in Hebrew and Irish.

To encourage the study of Hebrew, one Sizarship is usually given annually to the best answerer in the English and Latin Prose Composition and the *vivâ voce* portion of the Examination for Classical Sizarships, together with the following Course of Hebrew:—

Hebrew Grammar.

Exodus, Chaps. i.–xi. (inclusive).

Psalms, i.–xxiv. (inclusive).

In determining the election to the Hebrew Sizarship, equal weight is allowed to the answering in Classics and in Hebrew.

No Student is elected to a Sizarship for answering in Hebrew unless the Examiners report him to the Senior Lecturer as having positive merit of a high order.

For the encouragement of the study of Irish, one Sizarship is usually given annually to the best answerer in the following Course:—

(a) A thorough knowledge of Irish Grammar is required.

(b) Passages are set for Translation at sight from Irish into English, and from English into Irish.

(c) Candidates are examined *vivâ voce* in these books:—

Eachtra Lomnochtáin.

Poems of Donnchadh Ruadh Mac Conmara (ed. Flannery).

No Sizarship is awarded to any Candidate unless the Senior Lecturer considers that sufficient merit has been shown.

Candidates for Sizarships in Hebrew and Irish have to pass all the subjects of the Entrance Examination to the satisfaction of the Senior Lecturer.

Reid Sizarships.—In the scheme approved by the Master of the Rolls, filed 7th August, 1888, it was directed that the income of the Reid Sizarship bequest should be applied to found additional Sizarships or Exhibitions in the nature of Sizarships, “not to exceed five in number, open only to Students of limited means, natives of the County of Kerry, who, having failed to obtain ordinary Sizarships, may be deemed to have shown sufficient merit. Such Exhibitions to be held on conditions similar in all respects to

those upon which ordinary Sizarships are held in the said College, and not to preclude such Exhibitors from obtaining any other Exhibitions or Prizes, for which an ordinary Sizar would be eligible, and the said College shall determine the annual stipend to be allowed to each such Exhibitor, or the privileges in lieu of such stipend, in such way, as to place him, with respect to exemption from fees, free commons and free rooms, on a footing similar to that of ordinary Sizarships.”^a

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE.

5. *Explanation of Terminology.*

There are three Terms in each *Calendar* year, *i. e.* Hilary Term, beginning on January 10, and ending on March 25; Trinity Term, beginning on April 15, and ending on June 30; and Michaelmas Term, beginning on October 10, and ending on December 20. If, however, Easter happens to fall within the limits of Hilary or of Trinity Term, that Term is increased by an additional week.

The Academic Year commences in the beginning of November, *i. e.* with the Lectures of the Michaelmas Term. Afterwards, in the beginning of Hilary Term, there are the Hilary Term Examinations in the subjects of the Michaelmas Lectures. Then follow the Lectures of Hilary Term, and the Trinity Term Examinations, and finally the Lectures of Trinity Term and the Examinations of Michaelmas Term, which close the Academic Year, which therefore extends from November to November.

Freshmen and Sophisters.—During the first Academic Year, Students are called Junior Freshmen; during the second Academic Year, Senior Freshmen; during the third and fourth years, Junior and Senior Sophisters; then Junior, Middle, and Senior Bachelors; but a Student belonging to the Junior Bachelor Class is called a Candidate Bachelor, not a Junior Bachelor, until he has actually taken the B.A. Degree. Graduates who are of standing entitling them to take out the Master of Arts Degree are called Candidate Masters. They are of this standing three years after they have *passed* the Examination for the Degree of B.A.

By a *rising Junior Freshman* is meant a Student who, having matriculated, has not yet entered on his actual Junior Freshman year.

^a It was also arranged that the residue (if any) of the income of the Reid Sizarship endowment might be applied in paying the usual fees to the Examiners at the Examinations for such Sizarships, and in such manner as the Board of Trinity College might think best calculated to encourage superior education in the said County, as for instance, by assigning from time to time stipends to such Schoolmasters as may distinguish themselves in preparing Students for Trinity College, Dublin, such stipends to be given on condition that such Master or Masters shall undertake to prepare, free of expense, as Day-Scholars, a certain number of boys of limited means for the Sizarship Examination of the College, or in such other way as to the said College may seem most effectual and expedient for the promotion of superior education in the said County.

A Student is said to have credit for a Term, or to have kept the Term, when he has passed the Examination held in that Term (or a Supplemental Examination in the same subjects), or has attended with diligence the Lectures given in the *preceding* Term^a; but the latter clause of this rule does not apply to the Michaelmas Terms of the Senior Freshman or Senior Sophister years, that is to the Final Freshman and Degree Terms, academic credit for which can not be obtained by attendance on Lectures during Trinity Term, but is only secured by passing the Final Freshman and Degree Examinations, or the supplemental Examinations in the same subjects.

6.

Course of Study.

The regular period of Study extends over four years, but there are provisions by which a Student can obtain his Degree in less than four calendar years; for instance, under certain circumstances, a Student entering in October may obtain his Degree in about two years and eight months.

In the ordinary course a Student who enters before the 21st of March in any year, is placed in the Junior Freshman Class which commenced in the previous November. But a Student entering on or after the 21st of March and before the Junior Freshman Examination in October is permitted to join the existing Junior Freshman Class (*i. e.* that formed in the previous November) on payment of the half-yearly fee of eight guineas paid in April by members of that class; and if he passes the Trinity Term Examination, or the Hilary Supplemental Examination, or the Michaelmas Examination, he will begin the Senior Freshman year in the November succeeding his Entrance. Such a Student is said to have saved his year, and it will be necessary for him, as for any other member of the Class, to pay a second half-yearly Fee on or before the Friday after the first Saturday in November. Thus the total amount of the Fees payable during the Course is the same whether the year be saved or not.

In the Senior Sophister year a similar advantage is sometimes granted. A Student who obtains the necessary permission from the Senior Lecturer (see § 11) is allowed to rise from the Senior Sophister Class to the Candidate Bachelor Class in the June instead of the November of his Senior Sophister year on payment of the Fees necessary to entitle him to be placed in that Class. The names of such Students are kept on the books until the following June without further payment, and the total amount of the Fees payable is not increased.

A Student who desires to avail himself, to the full extent, of the benefits of a University Education, should, in addition to the Ordinary Course, take the Lectures and Examinations in some

^a But see § 21 for special rules with regard to the keeping of Terms in their Freshman years by Students who have passed a Test Examination for Privileges, and § 22 for the Arts Course of Medical Students.

one or more of the various Honor and Prize Courses. He may also attend such of the Professorial Lectures as deal with subjects of interest to him.

To obtain the B.A. Degree it is necessary that the Student shall keep eight Terms in all, viz. the Final Freshman, with three previous Freshman Terms, and the Degree, with three previous Sophister Terms. These Terms cannot be arbitrarily selected. In each of the four academic years, *i. e.* from November to November, a Student must obtain credit for at least one Term. In the Junior Freshman and Junior Sophister years, this term must be kept by Examination, while in the Senior Freshman and Senior Sophister years, it must be either the Hilary or the Trinity Term. If the Student fail to keep the compulsory Term within the academic year, he loses his class (see § 14).

The following rules give the modes in which the Student is permitted to fulfil these requirements:—

7. Junior Freshman Year.

[See § 21 for special rules with regard to the keeping of Terms in their Freshman years by Students who have passed a Test Examination for Privileges, and § 22 for the Arts Course of Medical Students.]

In the Junior Freshman year, a Student *must* obtain credit for one Term *by Examination*, otherwise he will not be allowed to become a Senior Freshman in November, but will be put down to the Class then commencing the Junior Freshman year. It is advisable, though not absolutely necessary, that he should also obtain credit for a second Term, either by Lectures or Examination.

For the regulations with regard to the keeping of Catechetical Terms, see § 37.

In June there is a Supplemental Examination in the subjects of the Hilary Term, but only Students who have not already credit for a Term *Examination* are permitted to present themselves at this Examination. (Students should observe that, in accordance with § 5, attendance on the Michaelmas Term Lectures and passing the Supplemental Hilary Examination in June entitle the Student to credit for a single Term only, *i. e.* Hilary Term.)

8. Senior Freshman Year.

[See § 21 for special rules with regard to the keeping of Terms in their Freshman years by Students who have passed a Test Examination for Privileges, and § 22 for the Arts Course of Medical Students.]

A Senior Freshman who has kept at least two Terms (one by Examination, § 7) in his Junior Freshman year may keep the Senior Freshman year as explained in (a) or (b).

(a) He may keep either the Hilary Term^a or the Trinity Term,^b

^a That is, the Michaelmas Lectures or the Hilary Examination.

^b That is, the Hilary Lectures or the Trinity Examination.

and then pass the Final Freshman in October (or if he desire, he may supplement the Final Freshman in the succeeding January or April);

Or—

(b). He may *omit both* the Hilary Term^a and the Trinity Term,^b provided that he supplements the Trinity Examination in October. He may then supplement the Final Freshman in either the following January or April. (Failure to pass the Trinity Supplemental in October involves loss of the year to a Student coming under this rule.)

A Senior Freshman who has kept one Term only (by Examination, § 7) in his Junior Freshman year may keep the Senior Freshman year as explained in (c), (d), or (e).

(c) He may *keep both* Hilary Term^a and Trinity Term,^b and may then pass the Final Freshman in October, or supplement it in the succeeding January or April;

Or—

(d) He may *omit either* the Hilary Term^a or Trinity Term,^b and then either supplement the omitted Term in October, and supplement the Final Freshman in January or April; or else he may supplement the omitted Term in January, and supplement the Final Freshman in April;

Or—

(e) He may *omit both* the Hilary Term^a and the Trinity Term,^b and supplement the Hilary, Trinity, and Final Freshman Examinations in October, January, and April, respectively.

For the regulations with regard to the keeping of Catechetical Terms, see § 37.

In the case of Army Candidates permission is occasionally given by the Board to come up for the Final Freshman Examination in the April preceding the regular date. Such Students must then pay both the April and November Fees. (Order of the Board, April 25, 1903.)

9. The name of a Senior Freshman who does not pass the Final Freshman in October is nevertheless continued on the books as a Junior Sophister until it has become impossible for him to fulfil the above requirements. During this period he is allowed to attend Junior Sophister Lectures, but under no conditions can he obtain any academic credit for such attendance. When it becomes impossible for him to fulfil the above requirements, he is put down into the Senior Freshman Class. No Senior Freshman Student can be awarded a Prize at the Michaelmas Examinations of his Class unless he has passed the Final Freshman Examination for the same Term. No Student is allowed to compete for Honors at any Junior Sophister Examination unless he has previously passed the Final Freshman Examination.

^a That is, the Michaelmas Lectures *or* the Hilary Examination.

^b That is, the Hilary Lectures *or* the Trinity Examination.

10. Junior Sophister Year.

In the Junior Sophister year, a Student *must* obtain credit for one Term *by Examination*; otherwise he will not be allowed to become a Senior Sophister in November, but will be put down to the Class then commencing the Junior Sophister year. It is advisable, though not absolutely necessary, that he should also obtain credit for a second Term, either by Lectures or Examination.

11. Senior Sophister Year, and Degree Examination.

A Senior Sophister who has kept at least two Terms (one by Examination, § 10) in his Junior Sophister year may keep the Senior Sophister year and the Degree Examination as explained in (a) or (b).

(a). He may *keep either* the Hilary Term^a *or* the Trinity Term,^b and then go up for the Degree Examination in December, or at any subsequent Examination; or he may present himself for Moderatorship in October or November.

But if a Student coming under this rule keep the *Hilary Term*,^a he may, by the special permission of the Senior Lecturer, be raised to the standing of a Candidate Bachelor on payment of the half-yearly fee due before the Student becomes a Candidate Bachelor, and he would then be entitled to present himself at the Degree Examination in June. The names of such Students remain on the College Books till the first Saturday in the succeeding June.

In granting this permission regard is had to the merit which the Student has shown at the Final Freshman and other Examinations, as well as the importance to the Student of obtaining the Degree at the earlier date. Students seeking this privilege must make application to the Senior Lecturer on or before June 1.

In cases of extreme urgency the Board sometimes allow Senior Sophisters to answer for their Degree in April.

Or—

(b). He may *omit both* the Hilary Term^a and the Trinity Term,^b provided that he supplements the Trinity Examination in October. He may then go up for the Degree in either the following January or at any subsequent Examination. (Failure to pass the Trinity Supplemental in October involves loss of the year to a Student coming under this rule.)

A Senior Sophister who has kept one Term only (by Examination, § 10) in his Junior Sophister year may keep the Senior Sophister year and the Degree Examination as explained in (c), (d), or (e).

(c). He may *keep both* Hilary Term^a and Trinity Term,^b and may then

^a That is, the Michaelmas Lectures *or* the Hilary Examination.

^b That is, the Hilary Lectures *or* the Trinity Examination.

pass his Degree in December, or at any subsequent Examination; or he may present himself for Moderatorship in October or November;

Or—

(d) He may *omit either* the Hilary^a or Trinity Term,^b and then either supplement the omitted Term in October, and go up for his Degree in January, or at any subsequent Examination; or else he may supplement the omitted Term in January, and take his Degree in April;

Or—

(e) He may *omit both* the Hilary^a and the Trinity Terms,^b and supplement the Hilary and Trinity Examinations in October and January, taking the Degree in April.

12. Senior Sophisters who, at the beginning of November, have kept no Term in the Senior Sophister year, are put down into the Class then beginning the Senior Sophister year.

All other Senior Sophisters are raised, at the beginning of November, to the Junior Bachelor Class, ranking either as Candidate Bachelors or Candidate Bachelor Supplementalists, according as they had or had not, at the conclusion of the Examinations in the preceding April, kept the three Sophister Terms required before the Degree. But Students who, at the end of April, have kept the three Sophister Terms, may be raised in October, on payment of the half-yearly Fee then due, and may thereupon present themselves at the Moderatorship Examinations.

A Candidate Bachelor Supplementalist may present himself at any Senior Sophister Ordinary or Supplemental Examination, as a Supplementalist in the work of that Examination, and may proceed to the Degree in any Term subsequent to that in which he keeps the last of the required Sophister Terms.

13. No Student is entitled to present himself as a candidate at the Moderatorship or December Degree Examinations of his class unless he fulfils the conditions in (a) or (c); but in exceptional cases he may be allowed to do so by special permission of the Board, provided that he would be entitled to present himself for the Supplemental Degree Examination in the following January.

14. In all cases in which a Student loses his Class he enters on the new Class with credit for all the Terms he has kept. Thus, if a Student who has kept the Trinity Term of his Senior Freshman year, is put down from the Junior Sophister Class to the Senior Freshman Class, he is counted as having kept the Trinity Term of that year, and he need not obtain fresh academic credit by keeping it over again.

^a That is, the Michaelmas Lectures or the Hilary Examination.

^b That is, the Hilary Lectures or the Trinity Examination.

Mode of obtaining Credit for the various Terms.

As stated in § 5, Terms may be kept either by Examination or by Lectures.

15. *Keeping of Arts Terms by Examination.*^a

A Student presenting himself for Examination is required by the Senior Lecturer to answer satisfactorily in each separate subject, or group of allied subjects, for which he is liable. A slight deficiency in one subject may, however, be counterbalanced by marked proficiency in others, provided the previous record of the Student does not indicate persistent neglect of the deficient subject. Special attention is paid to the mark in English Composition.

The name of a Student presenting himself at an Examination must be on the College books *before the day of that Examination*.

The October Final Freshman Examination lasts three days; all the other Term Examinations, including the Degree, last for two days. On the first day papers are set; on the second day the candidates are examined *vivâ voce*. The hours of the Term Examinations are, in the forenoon, from half-past nine to twelve, and in the afternoon, from two to four or five, except during the months of December and January, in which the afternoon hours are from one to three or four; on the *vivâ voce* days, however, the hour of termination of the Examination depends on the number of candidates; and a Student must remain in the Examination Hall until all his *vivâ voce* Examinations are completed.

Students must wear academics at all Arts Examinations other than Entrance and Sizarship.

Students residing habitually at a distance from Dublin, and coming to Dublin to attend the Examinations of their Class, may put their names on Commons on the days on which these Examinations are held. They should communicate with the Clerk of the Buttery (Registrar's Office) at or shortly after 12 o'clock on the day of the Examination.

A programme, giving the hours at which the different papers are set, is posted on the notice board at the Front Gate, a day or two before the Examination.

16. *Keeping of Arts Terms by Lectures.*^a

Students in order to obtain credit for a Term by attendance at Tutorial Lectures are required to attend five-sixths of the number of Lectures appointed for the Term; but the Senior Lecturer may on the recommendation of their Lecturer, and without

^a See note a, p. 38.

reference to the Board, grant terms to Students who shall have attended not less than three-fourths of the whole.

When attendance on two different branches of one subject is required (*e.g.*, French and Latin), the Student must attend at least five-sixths of the total number of Lectures, and must attend at least three-fourths of the number given by each Lecturer severally.

Students seeking credit for a Term by Lectures must, at the commencement of such Term, register with the Clerk of the Books their places of residence for that Term, and during Term notify any change of residence. If this rule be not observed, credit for the Term cannot be allowed.

Students keeping the Term by Lectures can ascertain the hours at which they are to attend, as well as the names of their Lecturers, from the notices posted at their Tutors' Rooms.

Students may obtain credit for their Terms in Modern Languages, by attending any official Term of Lectures in the subject, irrespective of Class. (Resolution of the Board, July 8, 1905.)

Terms may also be kept by attendance on Lectures in the Indian and Home Civil Service School, which see.

No Lectures are given on Church Holidays marked in capital letters, or upon days marked thus (†) in the Almanac.

Honor Lectures.—A Student keeping the Term may substitute one or more of the Honor Courses of Lectures for the corresponding Course or Courses of ordinary Lectures. For information regarding these Lectures see "Honor Lectures and Examinations."

A Student who in any Term obtains Honors in all the Subjects for which he would be liable, is entitled to claim credit for that Term, except in the case of the Final Freshman and Degree Examinations. A Student who obtains a Moderatorship is not required to compete at the ordinary Degree Examination.

Freshman Students who have passed a Test Examination, may obtain credit for a Term prior to the Final Freshman Examination, by attending *one* Course of Honor Lectures, or by getting an Honor in any subject. (See § 21.)

The Lectures, both Ordinary and Honor, are, as a rule, chiefly devoted to the new business of the Term.

17.

Catechetical Terms.

The Catechetical Examinations are on the day following the Term Examinations, but candidates from a distance are examined on the last day of the Term Examinations.

Catechetical Terms may be kept by Lectures, which commence at 9.30 a.m. in the Examination Hall on the days appointed in the Almanac, and are continued at the same hour on the succeeding Saturdays.

18. The Languages required during the Freshman years, in addition to Latin, are one of the following :—Greek, French, German.

The Examinations in French and German are partly *vivâ voce* in the prescribed books ; and partly by papers containing passages (unprescribed) for translation from these languages, and passages for translation from English into the same.

Latin Composition forms a part of every Latin Examination. In the translation of selected passages from the Classical authors, separate weight will be allowed for the style of the English Composition.

The books named under English Composition are intended to supply subjects for English Composition. A few questions will also be set on the substance of the books.

The letters *p.* or *v. v.*, or *p. & v. v.*, added in parentheses after a subject in the following Course, denote that the Examination in that subject is customarily conducted by *papers*, or *vivâ voce*, or in *both ways*.

19. Junior Freshman Year.

Throughout the Junior Freshman year, a Student keeping a Term by Examination must answer in all the prescribed subjects. Students keeping a Term by Lectures must attend two Courses of Lectures, one Course in Science and one in Languages. But Junior Class Engineering Students may substitute the Mathematical Lectures of the School for the ordinary Science Lectures, and see § 21 for privileges granted to Students who have passed a Test Examination, and § 22 for the Arts Course of Medical Students.

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

- MATHEMATICS, Geometry: as in the Course for Entrance with additional practical constructions ; and the Course comprised in Euclid, Book VI., but proofs which apply only to commensurable quantities will also be accepted, so that ratios may be dealt with by the ordinary processes of arithmetic.
- Students, however, should be able to recognise why such proofs are not immediately applicable to incommensurables (*p. & v. v.*).
- A more detailed syllabus can be obtained on application.
- Arithmetic. Algebra, the first Four Rules, Fractions, Surds, Simple and Quadratic Equations (*p.*).

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination—continued.

- LANGUAGES (*p. & v. v.*), . . . Latin, Horace, Odes III., IV., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following* :
 Greek, Xenophon, Hellenica, Bk. i.
 French, About, Roi des Montagnes.
 German, W. F. Riehl, Burg Neideck.
- ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . . Sir Walter Scott, Rob Roy ; *or*, Allingham, Ballad Book (*p.*).

Subjects for Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

- MATHEMATICS, Geometry, as before (*p. & v. v.*).
 Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*).
 Trigonometry, to the end of Solution of Plane Triangles (*p.*).
- LANGUAGES (*p. & v. v.*), . . . Latin, Virgil, Æneid, Bks. II. and V., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following* :
 Greek, Homer, Odyssey VI., IX.
 French, Erckmann-Chatrian, Le Blocus.
 German, Kohlrausch, Das Jahr 1813, Pitt Series, ed. Cartmell.
- ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . . Sir Walter Scott, Marmion ; *or*, De Quincey, English Mail Coach and Revolt of the Tartars (*p.*).

Subjects for Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.

- MATHEMATICS, Geometry as before (*p. & v. v.*).
 Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*).
 Trigonometry, with the use of Logarithms (*p.*).
- LANGUAGES (*p. & v. v.*), . . . Latin, Livy, Book XXI., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following* :
 Greek, Plato, Apologia Socratis.
 French, Souvestre, Un Philosophe sous les toits.
 German, Uhland, Ausgewählte Gedichte, ed. Schaefer, Stuttgart.
- ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . . Shakspeare, Twelfth Night. Addison, Spectator Club Papers (in T. Arnold's Selections from the *Spectator*) (*p.*).

20. Senior Freshman Year.

In the Senior Freshman year all the subjects are compulsory on all Students *other than* (a) *Students who have passed a special Test Examination*, see § 21, or (b) *Medical Students*, see § 22. Subject to these exceptions, Students keeping the Term by Lectures must attend Lectures in both Science and Languages.

Credit for Michaelmas Term cannot be obtained by attending the Lectures in Trinity Term, but only by passing the Final Freshman Examination.

Junior Class Engineering Students may substitute the Mathematical Lectures of the Engineering School for the Ordinary Science Lectures.

Honor Lectures.—Students may substitute *either* the Honor Lectures in Mathematics *or* those in Logics, for the ordinary Science Lectures.

Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

MATHEMATICS, . . .	Geometry, as before, with the application of geometrical methods to incommensurable, as well as to commensurable magnitudes (<i>v. v.</i>). Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (<i>p.</i>). Trigonometry, as before (<i>p.</i>).
LOGIC,	Abbott's Elements of Logic (<i>p. & v. v.</i>).
LANGUAGES (<i>p. & v. v.</i>),	Latin, Cicero, Pro Milone, with Latin Composition, <i>and one of the following</i> :— Greek, Herodotus, Book VIII., to end of chap. 99. French, P. Mérimée, Colomba. German, Schiller, Gedichte, Third Period, ending at <i>Das Mädchen aus der Fremde</i> .
ENGLISH COMPOSITION,	Macaulay, Essays on Hampden and Warren Hastings. Goldsmith, <i>She Stoops to Conquer</i> (<i>p.</i>).

Subjects for Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

MATHEMATICS, . . .	Geometry, as before (<i>v. v.</i>). Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (<i>p.</i>). Trigonometry, as before (<i>p.</i>).
LOGIC,	As before (<i>p. & v. v.</i>).
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS,	Statics :—Composition and Resolution of (a) Forces meeting in a point, (b) Parallel Forces. Moments. Couples. Centre of Parallel Forces and of Gravity. General conditions of equilibrium of coplanar Forces. Friction. Work. Simple Machines. ^a (<i>p. & v. v.</i>).

^a To those who do not possess a text-book dealing with the above Course, Loney's "Mechanics and Hydrostatics" (University Press, Cambridge) is suggested.

- LANGUAGES (*p. & v. v.*), Latin, Plautus, *Trinummus*, with Latin Composition, *and one of the following* :—
 Greek, Euripides, *Alcestis*.
 French, Berthon, *Selection of Modern French Verse*.
 German, Halm, *Griseldis*.
 ENGLISH COMPOSITION, George Eliot, *Scenes of Clerical Life*.
 Milton, *Samson Agonistes* (*p.*).

Subjects for the Final Freshman Examination.

(*Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.*)

- MATHEMATICS, . . . Geometry, as before (*v. v.*), *or* Geometrical Drawing (*p.*).
 Arithmetic and Algebra, as before (*p.*).
 Trigonometry, as before (*p.*).
 LOGIC, As before (*p. & v. v.*).
 MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, Statics, as before.
 Dynamics :—Velocity and Acceleration. Motion in a straight line. Mass, Force, and Weight. Connexion between Mass and Weight of the same body. Absolute Unit, Poundal. Composition and Resolution of Velocities, Accelerations and Forces. Motion of a particle on smooth and rough inclined planes. Equality of Action and Reaction. Atwood's Machine and other simple cases of rectilinear motion of two bodies connected by an inextensible string passing over a smooth pulley. Projectiles. Momentum and Impulse. Impact or Collision. Uniform circular Motion. Harmonic Motion. Pendulum and determination of *g*. Work, Energy, and Horse-power.^a (*p. & v. v.*).
 LANGUAGES (*p. & v. v.*), Latin, Virgil, *Æneid*, Books iv., vi., with Latin Composition, *and one of the following* :—
 Greek, Homer, *Iliad*, Books xxii., xxiv.
 French, Molière, *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.
 German, G. Freytag, *Der Staat Friedrichs des Grossen*, ed. Wagner, Pitt Series.
 ENGLISH COMPOSITION, Shakspeare, Henry V. Thackeray, *English Humourists* (*p.*).

At each Final Freshman Examination those Students who obtain 40 *per cent.* and upwards, and whose answering in the several subjects is considered satisfactory by the Senior Lecturer, are distributed into three Classes, the names in each Class being arranged in the order of the percentages obtained. The minimum

^a To those who do not possess a text-book dealing with the above Course, Loney's "Mechanics and Hydrostatics" (University Press, Cambridge) is suggested.

standards of Classes are :—First Class, 60 *per cent.*; Second Class, 50 *per cent.*; Third Class, 40. Of the remaining Candidates, those whose answering is considered by the Senior Lecturer to be sufficient are allowed the Examination, and their names are arranged in alphabetical order as Unclassed Candidates.

The Jellett Prizes for General Answering, value £5 and £3 respectively, are awarded on the result of this Examination (see under “Jellett Prizes”).

The award of the Senior Exhibitions depends partly on the marks obtained at this Examination (see under “Senior Exhibitions”).

21. Modification of the Arts Course of the Freshman Years.

In order to enable Students who are proved to possess a competent knowledge of Classics (with English Composition), or Mathematics, or both, to devote themselves to special studies earlier than they can at present, the following scheme has been adopted by the Board and Council.

Examination for Students desiring Privileges in the Freshman Years.

To prove that Students possess a competent knowledge of Classics or Mathematics, or both, a Test Examination will be held in Michaelmas Term before the beginning of Lectures, and will be open to all rising Junior Freshman Students, and to all rising Senior Freshman Students.

The subjects for this Examination will be :—

1. *Classics*, . . . (a) Xenophon, *Hellenica*, Book i.; Plato, *Apologia Socratis*; Horace, *Odes* iii., iv.; Cicero, *Pro Milone*.
 (b) Latin Composition.
 (c) An English Essay.
2. *Mathematics*, (a) Geometry, as in Freshman years.
 (b) Arithmetic.
 (c) Algebra (including Quadratic Equations).
 (d) Trigonometry (to the end of the solution of Plane Triangles).

This Examination will last for two days, and will be conducted partly by papers and partly *vivâ voce*. The standard of questions and marking will be that of ordinary Term Examinations of the Junior Freshman year. In order that a Student may pass in either Classics or Mathematics, it will be necessary for him to obtain at least 40 *per cent.*, and satisfy the Court of Examiners, in that subject.

Any Student who shall have obtained 30 *per cent.* in Classics or in Mathematics at the Junior Exhibition Examination, will be allowed credit for the Classical or Mathematical portion of the Test Examination.

*Privileges and Duties of those who have passed the Examination
in both Branches.*

§ 1. Students who have passed this Examination in both Classics and Mathematics may proceed by keeping three Terms, one of which must be by Examination in the Junior Freshman year, and one at least either by Lectures or Examination in the Senior Freshman year. These Terms may be kept (*a*) as at present, by attendance at the ordinary Tutorial Lectures, or by passing the ordinary Term Examinations; (*b*) by attendance at Honor Lectures, or by obtaining Honors. Credit for a Term of Lectures will be allowed (on the written recommendation of the Lecturers) for diligence at one Course of Honor Lectures, except at the Trinity Term Lectures of the Senior Freshman year; and credit for a Term Examination will be allowed to a Student who obtains an Honor in any subject, except in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior Freshman year.

(But attendance at Lectures in one Term, and obtaining an Honor in the following Term, will give credit for only one Term.)

NOTE.—Students who desire to obtain credit for a Term by attendance at Classical Honor Lectures will be required to attend the Tutorial Honor Lectures and the Honor Lectures in Classical Composition.

*Privileges and Duties of Students who have passed the
Examination in one Branch only.*

§ 2. Students who have, at the Test Examination, passed in Classics, but failed in Mathematics, or *vice versa*, will have the privileges and duties enumerated in § 1; with this restriction, however, that, before they are allowed to present themselves with their Class for the Final Freshman Examination in October, they will be required to have obtained credit in the Ordinary Arts Course for three Terms in the subject in which they have failed at the Test Examination, one of these Terms to be kept by an Examination in that subject in the Junior Freshman year, and one at least (by Lectures or Examination) in the Senior Freshman year.

But such Students may present themselves as rising Senior Freshmen at the next Test Examination in the subject in which they have failed, and, if they qualify therein, obtain the privileges stated in § 1. But failure to qualify then will involve loss of a year to such Students as have not already obtained credit for a Junior Freshman Term by Examination in that subject.

Supplementing Senior Freshman Examinations.

§ 3. If a Student shall be found in the October of his Senior Freshman year to have failed to fulfil the requirements set forth above, he will not be allowed to present himself with the other members of his Class at the Final Freshman Examination in October, but may then, as at present—(a) if one Term in arrear, supplement the last omitted Senior Freshman Examination, and pass the Supplemental Final Freshman Examination in the following January or April; or (b) if two Terms in arrear, supplement the Hilary Senior Freshman Examination in October, and the Trinity Senior Freshman Examination in January, and pass the Supplemental Final Freshman Examination in April.

22. Arts Course for Medical Students.

1. In order to join the Medical School, a Student must have passed either

(a) a Junior Freshman Term Examination,

or

(b) the Special Preliminary Examination held in March, the standard and subjects of which are those of the Hilary Junior Freshman Examination.

Note.—Rising Junior Freshmen desiring to enter the Medical School have the privilege of presenting themselves at the Michaelmas Junior Freshman Examination (exclusive of Trigonometry), without paying the May fee of the Junior Freshman Year. But they obtain no academic credit for this examination beyond the right of entering the Medical School.

2. All Medical Students of undergraduate standing, who claim professional privileges in Arts, must attend at least one course of Arts Lectures in the Trinity Term of each year. The subjects of these lectures are as follows:—

Junior Freshman Year.

Mechanics (including Elementary Trigonometry) and English Composition.

Senior Freshman Year.

Logic (Formal) and English Composition.

Junior Sophister Year.

Astronomy and English Composition.

Senior Sophister Year.

Ethics and English Composition.

Note 1.—Students whose English Composition is unsatisfactory may be required to attend special lectures in that subject.

Note 2.—Students who enter the Medical School at the commencement of their Senior Freshman Year, and have obtained credit for only one term as Junior Freshmen, must, in the Trinity Term of the Senior Freshman Year, attend both the above Courses for Freshmen.

Note 3.—In order to obtain credit for the Lectures of the Junior Sophister Year, every Student must, in addition to attending the Lectures, pass an Examination in Astronomy at the end of the Term.

Note 4.—A Student who enters the Medical School as a Senior Sophister, and has not passed a Junior Sophister Term Examination which includes Astronomy, must attend, in the Trinity Term of the Senior Sophister Year, the Arts Courses of the two Sophister Years, as above.

In order to obtain credit for these Lectures, he must pass an Examination in Astronomy as in *Note 3*.

3. Students who have entered the Medical School not later than the commencement of their Senior Freshman Year, and have obtained credit for such terms of Arts Lectures as they are required under § 2 to attend in the Freshman Years, will obtain credit for the Final Freshman Examination by passing—

- (a) The Preliminary Scientific Examination of the Medical School.
- (b) An Examination in Mechanics, Logics, English Composition, and one of the following languages:—Greek, Latin, French, German.

The Examination in Mechanics may be taken either at the ordinary Final Freshman Examination, or as in § 4.

Note.—Senior Freshmen who enter the School in the Summer Session must accordingly pass the full ordinary Final Freshman Examination, or else drop a class.

4. An Examination will be held in the Mechanics of the Final Freshman Course (including Elementary Trigonometry), at the date of each of the Preliminary Scientific Examinations.

5. No student will be allowed to attend the Arts Lectures in the Trinity Term of the Junior Sophister Year until he has obtained credit for the Final Freshman Examination.

6. Students who have obtained credit for such attendance at Arts Lectures of the Sophister years as is required of them under § 2, and who have made satisfactory progress with their Medical studies during those years (see § 7), may present themselves for the Arts portion of their Degree Examination. This consists of Ethics and English Composition as in the ordinary Degree Examination.

7. The words ‘satisfactory progress’ in § 6 are thus interpreted. Before presenting themselves for the Arts Degree—

- (a) Students who have entered the School not later than the commencement of their Senior Freshman Year must have passed Part II. of the Intermediate Medical Examination.

- (b) Those who have entered the School not later than the commencement of their Junior Sophister Year must have passed Part I. of the Intermediate Medical Examination.
- (c) Those who have entered the School not later than the commencement of their Senior Sophister Year must have passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination.

Note.—These regulations may be relaxed in the case of candidates for Moderatorship.

8. Students who have satisfied the conditions laid down in § 6 may obtain credit for the Degree Examination, either

- (a) by passing in Ethics and English Composition at an ordinary examination for the B.A. Degree, and passing Part II. of the Intermediate Medical Examination,

or

- (b) by obtaining a Moderatorship, or by passing the full ordinary examination for the B.A. Degree.

9. A student who has failed to obtain credit for attendance at the Arts Lectures given in Trinity Term, whether through sickness, or irregular attendance, or want of diligence, or by failing to pass the Examination in Astronomy mentioned in § 2, note 3, or from any other cause, may supplement the Term as follows :—

- (a) If a Junior Freshman, he may pass the Junior Freshman Michaelmas Term Examination, or the Senior Freshman Hilary or Trinity Term Examination.
- (b) If a Senior Freshman, he may pass the Supplemental Trinity Senior Freshman Examination in October or in the following January; and may pass the Final Freshman Examination for Medical Students in Hilary or Trinity following.
- (c) If a Junior Sophister, he may pass the Michaelmas Examination of his class, omitting the optional subject, or the Hilary or Trinity Examination of the Senior Sophister Year, taking one optional subject.
- (d) If a Senior Sophister, he must pass a Senior Sophister Supplemental Examination, taking one of the optional subjects.

A Student who fails to comply with these Rules loses his class.

Note.—A Junior Freshman who is prevented by sickness, or other sufficient reason, from attending Lectures in Trinity Term, may, by special permission of the Senior Lecturer, take a second course in his Senior Freshman year instead.

10. If at any time a Student is reported by the Medical School Committee to the Senior Lecturer, as having ceased to pursue his studies with diligence, he shall thereupon lose the privileges accorded to Medical Students, until such time as the Medical School Committee report that he has resumed diligent attendance.

If such unfavourable report be made at the end of the Summer Session, the Student will obtain no academic credit for the Arts Lectures he may have attended during the Trinity Term of that year.

11. Medical Students who do not claim professional privileges may keep their course in Arts by passing the usual Term Examinations and Degree Examination in full. Those who have kept part of their course in this way, may, at any time, claim the privilege of completing it under the scheme detailed above.

23. Junior Sophister Year.

In the Junior Sophister year, Mathematical Physics, Logic, and English Composition are compulsory courses, as is also Astronomy for the Trinity and Michaelmas Terms.

Students who, in any Term, have Professional Privileges (as specified in § 24) are required to take up only the compulsory courses in order to obtain credit for that Term in Arts.

Divinity Students are required to take up Greek and Latin (see under *Divinity School General Rules*), nor are they exempted on obtaining Professional credit in another School; but they are allowed to substitute the course in Education for the compulsory course in Mathematical Physics.

For the Arts Course of Medical Students, see § 22.

All other Students are required to select one or other of the five optional Courses, namely:

(1) Languages (*i.e.* any two of the following four—Greek, Latin, French, German); (2) Experimental Science; (3) Natural Science; (4) History; (5) Education.

A Student selecting French or German will be required to write a translation from English into French or German, in addition to answering in the books named in § 25.

A Student may take up different optional courses in different Terms throughout the Sophister years, except that in the Senior Sophister year he cannot keep a Term *by Lectures* in Experimental or Natural Science unless he has, as a Junior Sophister, kept at least one Term in those subjects respectively. No such restriction, however, applies to Examinations.

Keeping of Terms by Lectures.

There is one course of Lectures in the compulsory courses of the Term, and Students with Professional Privileges obtain credit for the Term by attending it.

Students seeking credit for Divinity Lectures may keep the classical portion of the Term by attendance on Greek and Latin Lectures, or Greek and Hebrew Lectures, or they may substitute

for the Classical Lectures an Examination (held at the conclusion of the Lectures) in Greek and Latin, or Greek and Hebrew. But they cannot substitute Hebrew for Latin at the regular Term Examinations.

Each of the four languages is represented by one half-course of Lectures, and attendance on two half-courses is necessary to keep the Term in Languages.

To obtain credit in Experimental Science, Junior Sophisters must attend the Lectures in Experimental Physics and those in Inorganic Chemistry, as well as Laboratory Instruction, for which last a fee of one guinea must be paid to the Junior Bursar for each Term.^a The Term in Experimental Science cannot be kept by attendance on Lectures during Trinity Term.

The arrangements as to the Lectures in French, German, Experimental Science, and Natural Science are posted on the Tutors' doors at the beginning of Term.

Honor Lectures.—All Sophisters who have obtained Honors in Classics may substitute the Lectures of the Professors of Greek, Latin, or English Literature, for the Ordinary Lectures in either Greek or Latin.

Either the Course of Honor Lectures in Mathematical Physics, or that in Logics, may be substituted for the Ordinary Lectures in Mathematical Physics. Science Honormen may substitute the Lectures of the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy for the ordinary Science Lectures.

24. Professional Privileges.

Junior Sophisters, not Divinity or Medical Students, who are keeping a Term in Arts by Lectures (or by the Examination at the commencement of the following Term), can obtain Professional Privileges by—

- (a) Attending, during the Term, three-fourths of the Lectures of two of the Professors of Law, and passing the Examinations held at the conclusion of those Lectures.

To obtain credit for any Term Examinations in Law a minimum of 30 per cent is required, and for the General Examinations a minimum of 35 per cent. is required.

Or,

- (b) Attendance at three-fourths of the Professional Lectures of the Engineering School during the Term.

Or,

- (c) Attendance, during the Term, as Candidates for Indian Civil Service, on two full Courses of the Special Lectures provided by the College for such Candidates.

^a On December 5, 1903, the Board resolved that, for the future, Students in Arts may attend the Lectures in Chemistry without payment for the same, but shall pay a fee of one guinea per Term for Laboratory Practice and Instruction, being liable, in addition, to pay for breakages; and that persons not on the College Books, if admitted by the Board, shall pay two and a half guineas per Term for Lectures and Laboratory Practice and Instruction.

Or,

(d) Attendance, during the Term, as Students in the "Army School," on the Special Lectures provided by the College for such Students.

But no Professional Privileges are allowed for a second attendance on the same course of Professional Lectures.

The Privileges of Medical Students are given in § 22.

25. Subjects for Michaelmas Lectures and Hilary Examination.

N.B.—In the Sophister years the examination in every course except English Composition is usually conducted both *by papers* and *vivâ voce*.

Compulsory Courses:—

LOGIC,	As read in Senior Freshman year.
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, {	Mechanics:—as read in Senior Freshman year.
	Hydrostatics*:—Pressure at a point in a fluid. Resultant pressure over an area. Archimedes' Principle. Methods for determining specific gravity. Relation between the volume, pressure, and temperature of a gas. Weight of a given volume of a gas at a given temperature and pressure. Barometers. Diving-bell. Water Pumps. Air Pumps. The Siphon. Pressure Gauges. Balloons.
	Optics:—Galbraith and Haughton's Manual.
	ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . L. Stephen: Johnson (English Men of Letters Series). Bagehot: English Constitution (Introduction, and chapters 2, 3, 4, 6).

Optional Courses:—

1. LANGUAGES (any two of the following four).

GREEK,	Thucydides, Bk. VII.
LATIN,	Tacitus, Agricola
FRENCH,	Daudet, Contes Choisis.
GERMAN,	Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea.
2. EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE (detailed syllabus given below).
3. NATURAL SCIENCE—Botany and Zoology—(detailed syllabus given below).
4. HISTORY—Student's Gibbon, chaps. 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39.
5. EDUCATION—Monroe, Text-book in the History of Education, chaps. ii., iii.
 Painter, Great Pedagogical Essays; Selections from Plato, Aristotle, and Xenophon.
 Adams, Herbartian Psychology.

* See note â, page 48

Subjects for Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.*Compulsory Courses :—*

LOGIC,	As before.
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, . . .	{ Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Optics, as before.
ASTRONOMY,	{ Parker's Astronomy (Longmans, Green, & Co.).
ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . .	J. Morley; Walpole.
	Bacon's Essays, the following selection :—Truth; Death; Revenge; Adversity; Goodness, and Goodness of Nature; Atheism; Superstition; Travel; Counsel; Innovations; Friendship; Discourse; Riches; Nature in Men; Custom and Education; Youth and Age; Studies.

Optional Courses :—

1. LANGUAGES (any two of the following four).

GREEK,	Demosthenes, Olynthiacs I., II., III., and Philippic I.
LATIN,	Juvenal, Sat. iii., iv., vii., viii., xiv.
FRENCH,	Racine, Les Plaideurs.
GERMAN,	Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm.

2. EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE (detailed syllabus given below).

3. NATURAL SCIENCE—Botany and Zoology (detailed syllabus given below).

4. HISTORY—English and French History to the year 1485 (Gardiner's Student's England and the Student's France are recommended).

5. EDUCATION—Monroe, History, Chap. iv., Chap. v. to p. 292.
Painter, Selections from Roman and Pre-Reformation Writers.
Welton, Logical Bases of Education.**Subjects for Trinity Lectures and Michaelmas Examination.***Compulsory Courses :—*

LOGICS,	Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding: Introduction; Book II. to chap. xxvi. inclusive (omitting sects. 10 to 20 of chap. i., sects. 10 to end of chap. xiii., chap. xv., and sects. 11 to 71 of chap. xxi.); Book III. (omitting chaps. vi. to viii.).
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, . . .	As before.
ASTRONOMY,	As before.
ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . .	Swift: Gulliver's Travels (Lilliput and Brobdingnag). Dickens: A Tale of Two Cities.

*Optional Courses :—*1. **LANGUAGES** (any two of the following four).

GREEK,	Æschylus, Prometheus Vincetus.
LATIN,	Horace, Satires.
FRENCH,	R. Bazin, La Terre qui meurt.
GERMAN,	Goethe, Gedichte (Ed. Selss).

2. **EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE** (detailed syllabus given below).3. **NATURAL SCIENCE**—Botany and Zoology (detailed syllabus given below).4. **HISTORY**—English and French History from 1485 to 1815.5. **EDUCATION**—Monroe, History, p. 292 to end of Chap. vi.
Bagley, The Educative Process, Chaps. i.-xvii.
Locke, Some Thoughts on Education.**26. Syllabus of the Experimental Science Course.**

The Course in Experimental Science consists of two Sub-Courses, Experimental Physics and Chemistry, in each of which Candidates are required to answer, and which are as follows :—

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Candidates must understand the theory of, and know how to use, the instruments mentioned. They must understand the principles involved in the measurements and experiments, and be able to make calculations founded on them, and may be required to perform those marked thus *. Courses are provided in the Physical Laboratory for Students requiring practical instruction in Physical Measurements. They are desired to pay special attention to the principle of the Conservation of Energy, as illustrated in the various branches of Experimental Physics.

HILARY EXAMINATION.*General Properties of Matter:*

Measurement of space (length, area, volume), time and mass (vernier, micrometer screw, pendulum clock, balance).

Characteristics of solids, liquids, and gases (compression, and shearing strains and stresses).

Measurement of pressure (mercurial and aneroid barometer, liquid manometer).

Measurement of density (specific gravity bottle,* hydrostatic balance,* hydrometers of variable immersion*).

Measurement of compressibility of gases (Boyle's tube*).

Heat :

- Measurement of temperature (construction of mercurial thermometers, centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, maximum and minimum thermometers).
- Measurement of coefficients of expansion for temperature of solids, liquids, and gases (Roy and Ramsden's method for solids;* Dulong's method,* and apparent expansion in glass* for liquids; air thermometer method* for gases).
- Maximum density of water (Hope's experiment).
- Experiments on force of contraction (tiring of wheels, &c.).
- Machines founded on expansion of solids (metallic thermometers, compensated pendulums).
- Measurement of density of a gas (Regnault's experiments).
- Measurement of quantities of heat (method of mixtures*).
- Measurement of specific heats (water calorimeters,* Dulong and Petit's law).
- Laws of fusion and evaporation (boiling, effect of presence of other gases, distilling*).
- Measurement of relation of temperature and pressure of saturated vapours (manometer tube method*).
- Measurements of latent heats of fusion and evaporation (water calorimeter*).
- Freezing mixtures, cooling by evaporation.
- Measurement of mechanical equivalent of heat (Joule's experiment.)

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

As before, and in addition :—

Electricity :

- Laws of electric action (Coulomb's balance for repulsion).
- Distribution on one conductor (proof plane,* hollow conductor*).
- Distribution on two conductors (induction, ice pail experiment,* Leyden jar).
- Electroscope (gold leaf, charging,* and testing* kind of electrification).
- Electric discharges (spark and brush, points and lightning conductors, heating, chemical, and magnetic effects).
- Machines transforming mechanical into electric energy (cylinder and plate machines, electrophorus).
- Laws of magnetic force (torsion balance).
- Laws of magnetic induction (magnets* and magnetic* substances).
- Molecular nature of magnetism (broken magnets).
- Terrestrial magnetism (declination, dip*).
- Laws of magnetic force due to electric currents (tangent and reflecting galvanometers, electro-magnets).
- Electromotive force due to chemical action (zinc, copper, and dilute sulphuric acid, amalgamation).
- Polarization of cells (bichromate, Daniell's, Grove's and Bunsen's, and Le Clanché cells).
- Laws of electrolysis (gas* and copper voltameters,* electroplating,* lead batteries).
- Measurement of heat due to electric current (calorimeter,* glow and arc lamps).

Ohm's law (arrangement of cells).

Measurement of resistances (Wheatstone's Bridge*).

Measurement of electromotive forces (high resistance galvanometers*).

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

As before, and in addition:—

Sound:

Students must understand the nature of musical intervals, of tone, and of vowel sounds, and how to measure—

1. The pitch of a note by means—(α) of a syren; (β) of a graphic method.
2. The velocity of sound—(α) in a string, and (β) in a gas, by measuring the length of an internode.

Light:

Students must know how to measure—

1. The relative intensities of two lights.
2. The angle between two plane reflecting surfaces.
3. The refractive index of a prism.
4. The focal length of a convex lens.
5. The position of the lines in a spectrum.
6. The angle of polarization by reflection.
7. The positions of the planes of extinction of polarized light in microscopic crystals.
8. The wave-length of light by means of a grating.

CHEMISTRY.

The Examinations are confined to the leading facts and principles of the Science. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the methods used in the deduction of formulæ, and with the solution of such chemical problems as are referred to in the Course.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Inorganic Chemistry:—the non-metals, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and the halogens, and the chief compounds which these elements form with each other. Elementary Chemical Theory.

Practical.—Preparation and identification of the gaseous and other elements included in the above Course.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Carbon, silicon, sulphur, boron, phosphorus, and their chief compounds.

Practical.—As before, but including all non-metals, with systematic analysis for single acid radicles.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

The commonly occurring metals, and their more important compounds.

Practical.—Qualitative examination for a single metal.

27. Syllabus of Course in Natural Science.

Students are required to have a practical, as well as a theoretical, knowledge of the subjects of Examination.

HILARY EXAMINATION :—

ZOOLOGY, ⁽¹⁾ . Beddard's Elementary Practical Zoology, chaps. i. and ii.

BOTANY, ⁽²⁾ . The structure (so far as may be made out by means of a simple lens) and arrangement of the vegetative and reproductive organs of Seed-Plants, as illustrated by the following types: the Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*), the Lily (*Lilium candidum*), and the Fir (*Picea excelsa*).

Scott's Introduction to Structural Botany, Pt. 1., pp. 1-26, 136-152, and 233-238.

TRINITY EXAMINATION :—

ZOOLOGY, ⁽¹⁾ . As before; with Beddard, chaps. iv., v., and vi.

BOTANY, ⁽²⁾ . Outlines of the Physiology of Nutrition. The essential chemical constitution of Plants. The Nutrition of Green Plants. Relation to Light. Movement of materials in Plants. Respiration.

Scott: Pt. 1., chap. iii.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION :—

ZOOLOGY, ⁽¹⁾ . As before; with Beddard, chaps. viii. and x., omitting the pages on Skulls.

BOTANY, ⁽²⁾ . The arrangement of Tissues in Seed-Plants, as illustrated by the Wallflower, Lily, and Fir. The microscopic appearance and minute structure of tissues. The minute structure of the cells and modifications of cells found in these types. The nature of Protoplasm. The microscopic appearance of Pollen-grains, their growth and life-history. The minute structure of Ovules, Pollination, Fertilization, Production of Seeds.

Scott: Pt. 1., pp. 26-141, 152-199, and 238-283.

(1) Students are recommended to study in the Zoological Museum, as they are liable to be examined practically in such specimens as do not require the microscope for their recognition.

(2) Students are recommended to apply to the Professor of Botany for material illustrating the Course, as a practical acquaintance with the plants mentioned in the above Syllabus is indispensable.

28. Senior Sophister Year, and Degree Examination.

In the Senior Sophister Year, and at the Degree Examination, Astronomy, Ethics, and English Composition (and for Hilary and Trinity Terms, Logics) are compulsory on all Students except Medical Students. A choice is permitted to the Student in respect of the six remaining Courses of Mathematical Physics, Languages, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Political and Economic Science, and Education.

Students not exempted by attendance in the Professional Schools must take up *two* of the optional subjects.

At the Hilary and Trinity Examinations, *Divinity Students* must take up Classics, but obtain the Professional Privilege of omitting the other optional subject, provided they have full attendance on the Lectures of Archbishop King's Lecturer, or the Regius Professor, and one of the Assistants, during the Term preceding the Examination at which they present themselves; at the Degree Examination, they can claim the same privilege, provided they have credit for a similar professional attendance for the *entire year* (*i. e.* the *three Terms*) either preceding the December Degree Examination of their Class,^a or preceding the Degree Examination at which they present themselves.

At the Hilary and Trinity Examinations, *Law, Engineering, Indian Civil Service Students*, and *Students in the "Army School,"* who fulfil the conditions in (a), (b), (c), or (d), of § 24, obtain the Professional Privilege of being required to answer in only one of the optional Courses: but at the Degree Examination they can claim a similar Professional Privilege only if they have credit for Professional attendance as specified in (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), § 24, for the *entire year* (*i. e.* the *three Terms*) either preceding the December Degree Examination of their Class,^a or preceding the Degree Examination at which they present themselves; provided that, in the case of Law Students, they have also credit for the General Examination held in Trinity Term.

The Arts Course of Medical Students is given in § 22.

At each Degree Examination, those Students who obtain 45 per cent. and upwards, and whose answering in the several subjects is considered satisfactory by the Senior Lecturer, are distributed into three Classes, the names in each Class being arranged in the order of the percentages obtained. The minimum standards for Classes are:—First Class, *65 per cent.*; Second Class, *55 per cent.*; Third Class, *45 per cent.*

Of the remaining Candidates, those whose answering is considered by the Senior Lecturer to be sufficient are allowed the Examination, and their names are arranged in alphabetical order as Unclassed Candidates.

Candidates placed in the First Class who have passed in the full course for the Degree Examination without claiming professional privileges are called Respondents, and are entitled to receive honorary Testimoniums, which are publicly presented to them by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, at the Commencements at which they are admitted to their Degrees, and their names are permanently recorded in the Calendar immediately after those of the Moderators.

^a That is at the Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms of their Senior Sophister Year.

Medical Students who claim Professional privileges at the Degree Examination are classed according to the marks which they obtain in the Arts and in the Professional portions of this Examination, taken together.

The Degree can also be obtained on the result of the Moderatorship Examination, see § 36.

A Candidate whose name is on the books of the College, and who has passed the Degree Examination, can present himself at any Commencements, in order that the Degree may be conferred upon him, provided that he shall have paid the Degree Fee of one pound to the Junior Bursar on the day before the Commencements *at latest*. If his name be not on the Books, he must also pay the Replacement Fee of fifteen shillings to the Junior Bursar.

Keeping of Hilary or Trinity Term by Lectures.

Senior Sophisters attending Lectures do not obtain credit for the Term unless the Senior Lecturer be satisfied, either from their answering in the Junior Sophister year, or from a Special Examination, that they possess a competent knowledge of Astronomy.

There is one Course of Science Lectures in each Term, which represents not only the compulsory Courses, but also the optional Course of Mathematical Physics. Hence a Student having Professional Credit in Law, Engineering, the Indian Civil Service School, or the Army School, obtains credit for the Term in Arts by attendance on this Course of Lectures. A Divinity Student must attend this Course, and also a Course in Greek and Latin, or Greek and Hebrew, or he may substitute for Classical Lectures an Examination at the conclusion of the Lectures, as in the Junior Sophister year. The ordinary Lectures in Greek are on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and in Latin on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in the Senior Sophister year. The Hebrew Lectures are on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

All other Students except Medical Students must attend the Lectures in one of the optional Course of Languages, Experimental Science, Natural Science, or Political and Economic Science, in addition to the Science Lectures representing the compulsory Courses and Mathematical Physics.

In Experimental Science, Laboratory attendance is necessary, as in the Junior Sophister year, and the arrangements as to Chemistry Fees are the same also.

No Senior Sophister, with the exception of an Engineering Student who has passed the Final Examination in Engineering, can obtain Credit for attendance on *Lectures* in Experimental Science who has not obtained Credit for a Junior Sophister Term in the same subject; and no Senior Sophister can obtain Credit for attendance on *Lectures* in Geology who has not, as a Junior

Subjects for Hilary Lectures and Trinity Examination.

Compulsory Courses :—

ASTRONOMY,	As before.
ETHICS AND LOGICS,	Stewart, as before.
	Locke, as before.
	Butler's Analogy, Introduction, and Part 1. (omitting chap. i.).
	Butler's Dissertation on Virtue.
ENGLISH COMPOSITION, . . .	Carlyle: Heroes (Lectures 3, 5, and 6).
	More: Utopia (English Translation).

Optional Courses :—

1. MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS, As before.
2. LANGUAGES (any two of the following four),
 - Greek*—Plutarch's Life of Pericles.
 - Latin*—Virgil, Georgics, i. iv.
 - French*—Flaubert, Trois Contes.
 - German*—Heine, Buch der Lieder.
3. EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE, As in Course given below.
4. NATURAL SCIENCE, . . . As in Course given below.
5. POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE, . . . J. S. Mill's Representative Government (omitting chapters 8-12 inclusive); J. S. Nicholson's Elements of Political Economy, Book iii., Book iv., Book v.
6. EDUCATION, . . . Monroe, History, Chaps. ix., x., and xi. to p. 622. Painter, Selections, Fénelon, Rollin, Rousseau. Green, The Educational Ideas of Pestalozzi. Kant on Education.

Subjects for Degree Examination.

(TRINITY LECTURES AND MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.)

Compulsory Courses :—

ASTRONOMY,	As before.
ETHICS,	Stewart and Butler, as before.
	Butler's Sermons, Preface and Sermons, I. II. III. VIII. IX.
ENGLISH COMPOSITION), . .	Shakspeare: King Lear. Seeley: Ex- pansion of England.

Optional Courses :—

1. MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS,	As before.
2. LANGUAGES (any two of the following four),	<i>Greek</i> —Plato, De Republica, Book iii. <i>Latin</i> —Horace, Epistles, including the Art of Poetry. <i>French</i> —Racine, Mithridate. <i>German</i> —Schiller, Abfall der Niederlande.
3. EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE, .	As in Course given below.
4. NATURAL SCIENCE, . . .	As in Course given below.
5. POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE,	The Courses appointed for Hilary and Trinity Examinations.

6. EDUCATION, Monroe, History, p. 622 to end.
 Adams, omitting Chaps. iv., vii., viii.,
 and ix.
 Bagley, Chaps. i.-xv.
 Newman, as before.
 Spencer, as before.

30. Syllabus of Course in Experimental Science.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

(HILARY EXAMINATION.)

As before in Junior Sophister year, and in addition :—

General Properties of Matter :

- Measurement of gravitation (time of vibration of simple pendulum*)
- Molecular theory of structure of solids, liquids, and gases (diffusion)
- Measurement of compressibility of solids and liquids (piezometer).
- Measurement of elasticity of solids (stretching,* bending,* torsion*).
- Calculation of work done by elastic forces.

Heat :

- Calculation of force of expansion by temperature.
- Hygrometry (chemical, Daniell's and Dyne's dew-point, wet and dry bulb,* hygrometers).
- Calorimetry (Lavoisier's and Bunsen's ice calorimeters).
- Convection of heat (hot air and hot water warming apparatus).
- Measurement of conductivity for bad conductors (cooling of jacketed hot water tin*).
- Measurement of diffusivity for good conductors (Ingenhaus' experiment by melting wax).
- Laws of Radiation (null method with thermopile*).
- Equality of radiating and absorbing powers.
- Selective absorption of transparent bodies (Melloni's experiments*).
- General principle of steam-engine (furnace, boiler, cylinder, condenser, piston, crank, eccentric, slide valve).

(TRINITY EXAMINATION.)

As before and in addition :—

Electricity :

- Measurement of electrostatic capacity of a conductor (quadrant electrometer and standard capacity).
- Comparison of moments of magnets (deflection method*).
- Lines of force due to magnets and currents (magnetic curves*).
- Laws of electro-magnetic induction (Faraday's experiment*, Arago's disc,* Lenz's law, law of induced electro-motive force).
- Machines transforming electro-magnetic into mechanical energy (Morse telegraph, telephone and microphone, electric bell).
- Machines transforming mechanical into electro-magnetic energy (Clarke's magneto, Gramme dynamo).
- Machine altering electro-magnetic energy (Ruhmkorff's coil).
- Peltier's thermo-electric effect (thermopile).

(DEGREE EXAMINATION.)

As before.

CHEMISTRY.

(HILARY EXAMINATION.)

The paraffins and their chief derivatives.

Practical.—Analysis of simple soluble and insoluble salts.

(TRINITY EXAMINATION.)

The olefines and their chief derivatives. Urea. Fats; saponification and hydrolysis. Sugars, starch, cellulose.

Practical.—As before, with identification of common organic acids.

(DEGREE EXAMINATION.)

Acetylene, benzene, and its more important derivatives. Pyridine, and its derivatives; the alkaloids.

Practical.—As before, with identification of the commoner alkaloids.

31. Syllabus of Course in Natural Science.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, (1) All the work of the Junior Sophister Year, with Beddard, chaps. iii. and vii.
- BOTANY, (2) The Structure and Life-history of Ferns as illustrated by the Male Fern (*Aspidium Filix-mas*).
The Structure and Life-history of a Moss, e.g. *Funaria hygrometrica*.
Scott: Pt. II., pp. 37-77, and 126-145.
- GEOLOGY, (3) Watts' Geology for Beginners, chaps. i. to ix. inclusive, and xii.; or, the course lectured on by the Professor of Geology in Michaelmas Term.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, (1) As before, with Beddard, chap. ix., and that part of chap. x. relating to skulls.

- BOTANY, ⁽²⁾ The structure, life-history, and mode of nutrition of Fungi, as illustrated by the Mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*), and the seedling-blight (*Pythium Baryanum*).
 Scott: Pt. II., pp. 216-228, 266-271.
- GEOLOGY, ⁽³⁾ Watts, chaps. xvi.-xxi. inclusive; or the Lectures of the Professor of Geology in Hilary Term.

DEGREE EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, ⁽¹⁾ As before, with Beddard, chaps. xii., xiii., xiv.
- BOTANY, ⁽²⁾ All the work of the Junior and Senior Sophister Years. The external characteristics, microscopic structure, &c., modes of nutrition and reproduction of Algæ, as illustrated by *Pelvetia canaliculata* and *Spirogyra longata*. The chief characteristics of the great subdivisions of the Vegetable Kingdom.
 Scott: Part ii., pp. 168-174, 189-201, and 290-306.
- GEOLOGY, ⁽³⁾ Watts' Geology for Beginners. Parts specified for both Hilary and Trinity Examinations.

(1) Students are recommended to study in the Zoological Museum, as they are liable to be examined practically in such specimens as do not require the microscope for their recognition.

(2) Students are recommended to apply to the Professor of Botany for material illustrating the Course, as a practical acquaintance with the plants mentioned in the above Syllabus is indispensable.

(3) The Professor of Geology will, on application from the Student, give access to specimens illustrating the Course.

32. Admission of Students from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Students in Arts, of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, desiring to become Members of the University of Dublin, will be allowed credit for their previous Academic attendance, according to the following rules (Resolution of the Board and Council, May 15, 1878):—

1. Students in Arts who have kept, by residence, three Terms at Oxford, and have passed the Examination called "Responsions," will be entitled to be placed in the Senior Freshman Class.

The same standing will be allowed to Cambridge Students who have kept, by residence, two Terms, and have passed the "Previous Examination."

2. Students in Arts who have kept, by residence, six Terms at Oxford, and have passed the "First Public Examination," will be entitled to be placed in the Junior Sophister Class.

The same standing will be allowed to Cambridge Students who have kept, by residence, four Terms, and passed the "Previous Examination."

3. Oxford Students who have kept, by residence, nine Terms, and have passed the "First Public Examination," will be entitled to be placed in the Senior Sophister Class.

The same standing will be allowed to Cambridge Students who have kept six Terms, and passed both parts of the "General Examination."

4. Students in Arts who have kept, by residence, twelve Terms at Oxford, and have passed the "First Public Examination," will be admitted to the Examination for the Degree of A. B.

The same privilege will be allowed to Students who have kept nine Terms at Cambridge, and have passed both parts of the "General Examination for the Degree."

5. Students from Oxford or Cambridge desiring to be placed on the Books of Trinity College, Dublin, must produce, in addition to their Certificate of the Terms kept by residence, a Certificate of good conduct, signed by the Head of their College or Hall, or by the Censor of Non-Collegiate Students.

33. Recognition of Arts Studies of certain Colonial and Indian Universities and Colleges.

The University of Dublin is prepared to recognize the Arts studies of the following Colonial and Indian Universities, and such others as the Board and Council may from time to time direct to be added to that list (Resolution of the Board and Council, March 10, 1900):—

The Universities of Adelaide, Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, McGill (Montreal), Madras, Melbourne, New Brunswick, New Zealand, The Punjab, Sydney, Tasmania, Toronto, King's College Windsor Nova Scotia.

The privileges in Arts granted to the Students of such Universities are as follows:—

Any Student producing the proper Certificates that he has passed two years in Arts studies at such Universities or Colleges, and has passed the Examinations belonging to that period, will be entitled to put his name on the College books as a Senior Freshman, or Student with one year's credit; with this reservation, that if it shall appear that the Course of Arts which he has pursued does not include all the subjects of the Junior Freshman year, the Senior Lecturer may require him to qualify by Examination in the omitted subject or subjects within one month after his name shall have been entered on the books.

To such Students the Entrance Fee, and the May half-yearly Fee of the Junior Freshman year, are remitted.

34. Terms of Admission for South African Students.

I.

1. Students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, including Latin, and either French, German, Dutch, or Greek, are allowed to enter Trinity College, Dublin, without further Examination.

2. Such Students, if they desire to join the Medical School in the Summer Session, will be excused the Preliminary Medical Examination, and will keep their Junior Freshman Year by satisfactory attendance on Arts Lectures for two hours a day in Trinity Term, viz. the Arts Lectures for Medical Students of the first year in Mechanics and English Composition, together with a course in Languages. To those who follow this course the Entrance Fee will be remitted. In the Senior Freshman Year such Students will proceed as ordinary Medical Students.

3. A Student who has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, and has also obtained credit for attendance for one year in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, including practical work, at any College in South Africa, approved for this purpose by the Board and Council,^a will, on production of the usual Certificate to that effect, be excused the Preliminary Medical Examination, and allowed to proceed as follows, viz.:—

- (1) He will in Hilary Term be required to attend Senior Freshman Arts Lectures (two hours a day).
- (2) He will in Trinity Term enter the Medical School, and attend the Medical Lectures of the Summer Session, and be required in Arts to attend the Lectures (one hour a day) in Logics and English Composition, arranged for Senior Freshmen who have entered the Medical School as Junior Freshmen.

After obtaining credit for these Courses, he will be allowed to present himself for the Final Freshman Examination as arranged for Medical Students, that is, the Preliminary Scientific Examination in Chemistry and Physics (with a special Paper in Mechanics), and Botany and Zoology; and an Examination in Logic, English Composition, and *one* language, viz.—French, German, Latin, or Greek.

N.B.—Students who do not pass in Mechanics at the Preliminary Scientific Examination must pass in this subject at the Final Freshman Examination.

^a The South African College, Capetown, Victoria College, Stellenbosch, Grey University College, Bloemfontein, and the Transvaal University College, Johannesburg, are approved under this rule by the Board and Council.

Thus no Junior Freshman exercises in Arts are required from these Students, and the Entrance Fee and the May Fee of the Junior Freshman Year will be remitted to them.

But in every case the Certificates of the year's work in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, or Zoology, should state the extent of the Course covered; and if any portion of the First Medical Year in those subjects be omitted, Lectures in the omitted portion must be attended as required by the Professor.

The Course of Anatomy and Dissections prescribed, under the new regulations, for the First Medical Year in Trinity College, Dublin, must be taken out by them in the second or third year as required by the authorities of the Medical School.

II.

1. Any Student who has passed the Intermediate Examination of the Cape University is entitled to present himself for the Final Examination of the Senior Freshman, or second, Year.

2. To such Students the Entrance Fee, and the half-yearly fees up to and including the November half-year at the end of the Junior Freshman Year, are remitted.

III.

1. Any Student who has passed the B.A. Examination of the Cape University is entitled to put his name on the Books of Trinity College as a rising Junior Sophister, or Student who has obtained credit for two Collegiate Years.

2. To such Students the Entrance fee, and the half-yearly fees up to and including the May half-year of the Senior Freshman Year, are remitted.

3. In keeping their Terms, Students from South Africa are allowed to substitute Dutch for French or German, when two languages are required.

IV.

EXHIBITIONS AWARDED TO STUDENTS FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following scheme for the encouragement of Colonial Students is contained in Resolutions of the Board of March 21, 1903, and June 25, 1904:—

That two Exhibitions be offered annually to South African Students, each not exceeding £50 per annum, and tenable for four years.

That such Exhibitions be given as the result of an examination in Arts held at Trinity College.

That one Exhibition be reserved for Medical Students.

That, in order to obtain any of these prizes, sufficient merit must be shown.

That, in the case of sufficient merit, a third prize be given, consisting of remission of half fees in Arts.

That, before payment of each instalment of such Exhibitions, the Bursar must be satisfied that the Exhibitioner has prosecuted his studies regularly, and paid all fees due by him to the College.

That the following qualifications be required:—

- (a) Candidates must be under twenty-three years of age on the day of examination.
- (b) Candidates must have resided in the Colony for at least three years out of the six years immediately previous to the examination.
- (c) A certificate of character must be produced.

That, at the Examination for South African Exhibitions, the subjects of Examination and the marks assigned to each shall be as follows:—

(A) Languages.

Greek,	200	} The Examination in each language to consist of translation of unprescribed passages, and composition.
Latin,	..	..	200
French,	..	..	100
German,	..	..	100
Dutch,	..	..	100

- (B) English Composition, 100
 English Literature, 100
 History, 100

(English Composition compulsory, 35 per cent. minimum.)

The Course in English Literature will be—

Milton's "Paradise Lost," i. ii.

Shakespeare—"Hamlet," "Macbeth."

Palgrave's "Golden Treasury of English Songs and Lyrics."

Hamilton-Thompson's "History of English Literature," chaps. iv. to xix., inclusive, omitting notes and illustrations.

The Course in History will be—

Gardiner's "Student's History of England," vols. ii. and iii.

Johnson's "Europe in the Sixteenth Century."

(C) Science.

Algebra,	..	..	..	..	200
Geometry,	..	..	..	..	200
Trigonometry,	..	..	..	..	100
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	100
Chemistry,	..	..	..	..	100
Physics,	..	..	..	..	100
Botany,	..	..	..	..	100
Zoology,	..	..	..	..	100

No candidate is allowed to take up subjects whose maxima added together exceed 1200.

Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination at the Cape University, and who have unsuccessfully competed for South African Exhibitions, shall be permitted to compete again in the following year.

The examinations will be held in March.

35. Admission of Women to Degrees in the University of Trinity College, Dublin.

Resolution passed by the Senate, June 9th, 1903 :—

“That it is desirable that Degrees in the University of Trinity College, Dublin, shall be opened to Women, and that His Majesty’s Government be requested to obtain a King’s Letter empowering the University to grant Degrees to Women on such terms and conditions as may seem to the Board and Council, within their respective provinces, on full consideration, to be most expedient.”

ROYAL LETTERS PATENT received January 16th, 1904 :—

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas, We are informed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Our College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin that the Senate of the University of Dublin have by a large majority prayed that the Degrees of the said University may be conferred upon Women, subject to the regulations and restrictions which the Provost and Senior Fellows of the College and the Senate of the University may hereafter agree to impose.

And whereas, when the Statutes were framed, there being no desire on the part of women to proceed to such Degrees, the wording of the Statutes did not explicitly include or exclude them.

And whereas, nevertheless, the Provost and Senior Fellows of the said College are advised that there are doubts whether the Charter and Statutes of the College can be so interpreted as to permit the conferring of Degrees on women, the words “*Studiosi*” and “*Studentes*” having hitherto and by long practice been interpreted to mean men only and not women.

And whereas they are, nevertheless, desirous to give effect to the resolution of the Senate, and to admit women to Degrees under the regulations and restrictions aforementioned.

Know ye, therefore, that We of Our special grace, certain and mere motion, with and by the advice and consent of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor William Humble, Earl of Dudley, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Lieutenant General and General Governor of that part of Our said United Kingdom called Ireland, do by these Presents authorize and empower the said Provost and Senior Fellows and their successors in office and the said Senate of the

University of Dublin and the Caput of the said Senate, and all the members thereof and all other persons or bodies whose concurrence is necessary for the granting of Degrees, to interpret the Statutes of the said College in such a manner that women may obtain Degrees in the said University, all previous laws, ordinances, and interpretations notwithstanding.

And We do hereby for Us, Our heirs and successors grant and declare that these Our Letters Patent, or the enrolment or exemption thereof, shall be in all things good, firm, valid, and effectual in law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be constructed in all Our Courts in the most favourable and beneficial sense and for the advantage of the said College, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always that these Our Letters Present be enrolled in the Record and Writ Office of our High Court of Justice in Ireland, Chancery Division, within the space of six calendar months next ensuing the date of these presents.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness William Humble, Earl of Dudley, Our Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, at Dublin, the eighth day of December in the third year of Our reign.

Resolutions adopted by the Board on March 21, 1903, and modified on May 5, 1906:—

1. Women shall be admissible to all Lectures, Examinations, and Degrees in Arts, and in the Medical School.

2. All prizes in Arts and the Medical School, except Fellowship and Scholarship, shall be open to women.

3. Non-foundation Scholarships shall be instituted for women, and obtained on conditions similar to those formerly holding good for such Scholarships.

4. The fees for women, both in Arts and in the Medical School, shall be the same as those for men.

5. For Medical Lectures, the Professors of the Medical School shall make such arrangements, subject to the approval of the Board, as they may think best for the instruction of women, either separately or in conjunction with men.

6. Women shall practise Dissections separately from men.

Resolution adopted by the Board and Council on May 29 and June 1, 1907:—

“That Women shall be admissible to Lectures, Examinations, and Degrees in Law.”

On June 11, 1904, the Senate passed a grace for giving Degrees to those women who have attained a certain (prescribed) status in the University of Oxford or Cambridge.

The Board adopted on June 4, 1904, the following Resolutions regarding Women-Students:—

A.—PERMANENT ARRANGEMENTS.

Women-Students or Graduates of other Universities in which women are given full academic status, are entitled to every privilege granted to men of the same standing.

B.—TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Students whose qualifications were obtained before the recent King's letter received June 16, 1904 (and who up to that date had not the right of commencing their Course in Trinity College), should be allowed further privileges, to be granted only for exercises performed not later than the close of the academic year 1903-1904 in their respective Universities. Any Student who, up to Michaelmas Term, 1907, desires to claim the privileges under this heading, must satisfy the Board that there has been no unreasonable delay on her part.

The further privileges are as follows:—

§ 1. Those who have obtained a First Class among the Senior Candidates at the Trinity College Examinations for Women will be granted the Final Freshman Examination, and their standing will date from the commencement of the Junior Sophister year, thus exempting them from the Entrance Fee and three half-yearly payments.

§ 2. Those who have obtained a Second Class among the Senior Candidates will be granted one Junior Freshman Examination, and their standing will date from before the October Examination of the Junior Freshman year, thus exempting them from the Entrance Fee and one half-yearly payment.

§ 3. The other Senior Candidates, and the Junior Candidates placed in the First and Second Class, will be granted the Entrance Examination, but without exemption from Fees, except that the Fee already paid for the Women's Examination will be credited in reduction of the College Entrance Fee. This will apply also to those Candidates who have passed the Entrance Examination under the regulations in force since 1901.

§ 4. Those who, in the academic year 1903-1904, were attending in Arts only, in any Chartered University (other than Oxford or Cambridge), will if, they have passed the First Arts Examination of their University, have the privileges stated in § 2; and will, if they have passed the Second Arts Examination, have the privileges stated in § 1.

§ 5. In the case of those who were, in the academic year 1903-1904, Students in Medicine as well as in Arts in any University referred to in § 4, the precedents already established by the Board in regard to Students of the Royal University shall obtain.

§ 6. Those who have graduated in the years 1894-1904, inclusive, in any University referred to in § 4, will have the privileges stated in § 1.

§ 7. Those educated in Oxford or Cambridge will be treated (up to Michaelmas Term, 1907) as if they had been admitted to the academic status in these Universities corresponding to their educational exercises.

Resolution of the Board on July 2, 1904:—

Each of the following is regarded as qualifying Female Students in Oxford for Degrees in Dublin University:—

1. The Diploma awarded by the Association for promoting the Education of Women in Oxford to Students who have resided for twelve Terms as Students of the Association, and passed a specified Course of Examinations, taking Honors in part of the Course. These Students must have entered their names on the Register of Students qualifying for it, have kept their residence after the date of entry, and passed the Examinations of the B.A. Course, in the order and under the conditions as to standing prescribed for members of the University.

2. The Certificate awarded to those Students who have resided for twelve Terms, at Oxford and passed all the Examinations for the Pass Degree Course, in the order and under the conditions as to standing prescribed for members of the University.

Fees for those who have taken the Degree Course at Oxford and Cambridge: B.A., £10 3s.; M.A., £9 16s. 6d.; to be sent to the Junior Bursar, Trinity College, with evidence of qualification and certificates of residence (twelve Terms at Oxford or nine Terms at Cambridge) and of present character, at least one week before the date of the Commencements which the candidate proposes to attend.

REGULATIONS WHICH WOMEN STUDENTS OF TRINITY COLLEGE ARE EXPECTED TO OBSERVE.

(*Formulated in Hilary Term, 1905.*)

As Women Students are now equally admissible with Men Students to Lectures and Examinations, and to the privilege of reading in the Library, they are equally subject to the College Discipline and Statutes; and in particular, they are expected to observe the following regulations:—

1. Except when entering or leaving College, they shall wear their College Caps and Gowns in the College Squares and Parks, unless accompanied by a chaperon. They will not be expected

to remove their Caps in saluting the Provost and Fellows, nor required to do so during Lectures.

2. Ladies (undergraduates and others) shall not visit at private rooms in College unless accompanied by a chaperon, except with the Provost's sanction in exceptional circumstances.

3. Those desiring private tuition in College will notify the Lady Registrar, who will arrange for it in rooms to be sanctioned by the Provost.

4. Ladies' Rooms have been set apart in No. 5, Trinity College, for the use of Women Students in connexion with Lectures and Examinations. Their Examination Marks will be posted up in these rooms, which will be closed at 6 o'clock, P.M.

5. Women Students shall not attend Lectures, unless resident either with their family in town, or in a Hall or lodgings approved by the College authorities. They should communicate with the Lady Registrar at least one week before the commencement of Lectures.

6. All general information as to Lectures, Examinations, and the Special Regulations for Women Students may be obtained from the Lady Registrar as well as from the Tutors.

7. The Lady Registrar will be responsible to the College for the due carrying out of the Regulations, and she will act generally as adviser to the Women Students.

Miss Lucy Gwynn was appointed Lady Registrar on Feb. 4, 1905.

36.

Honors and Prizes.

A number of Studentships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, Honors, and Sizarships, are awarded each year to deserving Students, both in the Arts Course and in the Professional Schools. A summary of these is given further on; see under "Summary."

It is a condition precedent to the award of every Prize that sufficient merit must be shown.

Some of the Honors and Prizes specially connected with the regular Undergraduate Course are enumerated below. For further particulars concerning these and the other Prizes, see under 'Honor Courses,' 'Scholarships,' 'Moderatorships,' and 'Special Prizes.'

For Prizes obtainable in connexion with Entrance, see § 4.

Prizes obtainable at Lectures.

Premiums, of the value of £1 10s. in books are awarded each Term for proficiency in Classical Composition, on the recommendation of the Lecturer, to Freshman Students attending Honor Lectures in Classics, and keeping the Term.

The Professors of English Literature, of the Romance Languages, and of German, are each authorized to recommend for a Prize of the value of £2 in books, in Composition, the best Candidate among the Students attending his Class during the Term.

Catechetical Premiums.

Catechetical Premiums of the value of £2 in books are awarded in accordance with the conditions given under 'Catechetical Course,' § 37.

Term Honor and Prize Examinations.

In each Term, Examinations are held, at which Honors of the First and Second Rank are awarded to Candidates who exhibit sufficient merit. In Michaelmas Term, Prizes to the value of £4 and £2 are awarded to the Candidates who obtain First and Second Honors respectively.^a The successful Candidates can select Books, to the value of their Prizes, at the University Booksellers, and can have the College arms stamped on the covers of bound Books; in the case of Prizes in Experimental or Natural Science, Scientific Instruments, with an inscription thereon, may be substituted for books, if approved by the Senior Lecturer on the report of the Professor; or the successful Candidates may, on the recommendation of their Tutors to the Bursar, apply the amounts gained to the payment of their College Fees or Incidentals then due.^b

The marks at certain of these Examinations count towards the Senior Exhibitions (see under 'Senior Exhibitions').

Subjects of Honor and Prize Examinations.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (a) Mathematics. | (g) English Literature. |
| (b) Classics. | (h) French. |
| (c) Logics, or Logics and Ethics. | (i) German. |
| (d) Experimental Science. | (j) Legal and Political Science. |
| (e) Natural Science. | (k) Old and Middle Irish. |
| (f) Modern History and Political Science. | |

^a The following Order of the Board with regard to the duties of the University Booksellers in Dublin, was made on May 20, 1843:

"It is ordered by the Board that the Students who obtain College Premiums may direct the College Booksellers to procure for them any suitable books as Premiums which continue to be offered for sale in the priced catalogues of London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, and at the prices marked in the said catalogues; and when the selling price of a book is recognised by the Trade as having fallen below the publication price, the College Booksellers are to supply the book at such recognised reduced price.

"This notice is to be printed and put in two conspicuous places in the Booksellers' Shop."

^b Resolution adopted by the Board, May 14th, 1904:—

RESOLVED—"That within a fortnight after the returns of the Prize or Premiums awarded at the Term Lectures or Term Examinations shall have been sent in to the Senior Lecturer or Catechist, any Student desirous of having his Prize or Premium utilised in the part payment of his Fees to College, shall send in his name to Mr. Miller, with the necessary authorization from his Tutor; and that Mr. Miller shall send a list of these Students, with the money value of the Prize or Premium awarded to each, to the Bursar, and shall not send their names in the list of prizemen sent to Messrs. Hodges & Figgis.

"That after a Student's name has been sent to Messrs. Hodges & Figgis, in the list of those to whom Prizes or Premiums in books have been awarded, he shall not be permitted to utilise his Prize or Premium in the payment of Fees."

No Student who has dropped a Class will be allowed to present himself, as a Candidate for Honors, at any Examination, in a subject in which he has previously obtained Honors at the corresponding Examination of the Class from which he has dropped.

All Junior and Senior Sophister Candidates for Honors in Hilary and Trinity Terms are required to give at least one week's notice of their intention to present themselves at these Examinations. (Order of the Board, May 3, 1902.)

Moderatorship and Medal Examination.

A Student who desires to graduate in Honors at the Degree may substitute one of the Moderatorship Examinations for the ordinary Degree Examination. Moderatorships are granted in groups of the subjects of the Honor Courses, and in Engineering Science.

Of the successful Candidates in the several departments, there are two ranks, called Senior and Junior Moderators.

The Senior Moderators receive gold medals, and the Junior Moderators silver medals; which are given to them publicly before the University, by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, at the Commencements at which they are admitted to their Degrees. The first Senior Moderator in each department receives a large gold medal, if recommended by the Examiners and their recommendation be approved by the Board.

Prizes are also awarded to the Moderators in order of merit.

A Student who has dropped a Class after the Michaelmas Examination of the Junior Sophister year, or who has dropped more than one Class, will be allowed to compete at any of the Moderatorship Examinations, but, if successful, he will not be placed in the order of merit amongst the Moderators, but will be added to the list as a Supplemental Moderator, Senior or Junior; and he will not be entitled to the Exhibition of £10, awarded to Scholars who become Senior Moderators (see under "Exhibitions awarded to Scholars").

A Student who would not be entitled to present himself at the ordinary Degree Examination until January, will not be permitted to compete for a Moderatorship unless he previously obtains the special permission of the Board.

A Student who fails in obtaining a Medal may nevertheless be allowed the Degree on his answering at the Medal Examination, provided a special recommendation to that effect be made by the Court of Examiners, and his name may then be placed at the foot of such class as the Senior Lecturer may determine.

No Student will be allowed to be a Candidate at the Moderatorship Examination unless his Fees for the current half-year shall have been paid before the first day of Examination.

A Student who has passed for his Degree, either at the ordinary Examination, or at a Moderatorship Examination at which he has failed to obtain a Medal, will be allowed to compete for a Supplemental Moderatorship within two years. An extension of that period can be granted only by special permission of the Board. (Resolution of Board, Nov. 21, 1905.)

A Graduate who has obtained a Medal at his Degree shall be allowed to compete for a Supplemental Medal in another subject in either of the two following years, he replacing his name for the Examination and paying the current half-yearly fee. (Resolution of the Board, March 2, 1907.)

37. Catechetical Course.

Provision has been made for the religious instruction of Students. Catechetical Lectures commence on the days specified in the University Almanac, at half-past nine o'clock, and are continued on Saturdays during Term at the same hour, for the two Freshman Classes only. Catechetical Examinations are held at the beginning of each Term (immediately after the Term Examinations) for the benefit of those Students who have not been resident during the preceding Term.

Rules relating to Catechetical Terms and Examinations.

To get full credit for Catechetical Terms, with certificates of the same, four Terms are to be saved in the Freshman years, either by Lectures or by Examinations. Omitted Terms may be supplementalized in the Sophister years for special reasons to be approved of by the Catechist. In such cases credit for two Terms within the same College Term will only be given if one of the two is kept by Lectures and the other by Examination.

Students who do not desire to keep the Catechetical Terms, if under age, must produce from their parents or guardians a written statement that they wish them to be exempted from such instruction, and if over age, their own wishes shall be consulted.

To a Student who exhibits peculiar merit, either at Lectures or at an Examination, a Premium in books of the value of £2 is awarded, unless such a Premium has been previously obtained in the same year, in which case a Certificate is awarded instead.

The fact of having obtained a Prize in the earlier part of the year does not debar a Senior Freshman from being awarded one of the Prizes offered at the end of Trinity Term, or at the Michaelmas Term Examination.

Catechetical Lectures and Examinations for Members of the Church of Ireland are conducted by Fellows of the College, being

Members of the Church of Ireland, and by Professors or Lecturers in the Divinity School; and those for Presbyterian Students are conducted by persons nominated by the Presbytery of Dublin whose names have been submitted to and approved of by the Board, and by any Presbyterian Fellow of the College appointed by the Catechist.

The Results of the Examinations are submitted to the Catechist, in order that he may be satisfied as to the merit of those recommended for prizes.

The Board of Trinity College are willing, on due application being made to them by the heads of other religious denominations, to make similar arrangements for the religious instruction of Students of such denominations.

Subjects of Catechetical Examinations.—The following Table contains the subjects of the Catechetical Lectures and Examinations:—

N. B.—The subjects printed in Italics are to be considered as additional for Honors, and are not required generally.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

MICH. TERM AND HILARY EXAM.	{ The Gospel of St. Luke. <i>The three other Gospels.</i>
HILARY TERM AND TRINITY EXAM.	{ The Acts of the Apostles. <i>Paley's Horæ Paulinæ</i> (Church of Ireland). <i>Stalker's Lives of Christ and of St. Paul</i> (Presbyterian Church).
TRINITY TERM AND MICH. EXAM.	{ A. W. Robinson's "Church Catechism explained," omitting pp. 157–167 (Church of Ireland). <i>The same, including pp. 157–167, with a more minute knowledge of the Scriptural references in the volume</i> (Church of Ireland). Dr. Alex. Whyte on the Shorter Catechism, Questions 82–107 (Presbyterian Church). <i>Godet's Biblical Studies on the Old Testament.</i> Essays iv., v., vi. (Presbyterian Church).

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MICH. TERM AND HILARY EXAM.	{ Genesis, and the first twelve chapters of Exodus (Church of Ireland). Genesis, and the first twenty chapters of Exodus (Presbyterian Church). <i>The remainder of Exodus, with the Books of Numbers and Deuteronomy.</i>
HILARY TERM AND TRINITY EXAM.	{ The two Books of Samuel, and first twelve chapters of first Book of Kings. <i>The remaining history from beginning of Joshua to end of second Book of Kings</i> (Church of Ireland). <i>The remainder of the Historical Books</i> (Presbyterian Church).

TRINITY TERM AND MICH. EXAM.	{	Paley's Evidences, Introduction, and Part I., Proposition i. (Church of Ireland).
		<i>Butler's Analogy, Part II., chapters v. and vii.</i> (Church of Ireland).
		Lindsay, The Reformation, Parts I., II., and IV. (Presbyterian Church).
		<i>Godel's Lectures in defence of the Christian Faith, Essays i., v., vi.</i> (Presbyterian Church).

A system of voluntary Catechetical Examinations is extended over the two Sophister years, and the Catechist is authorized to grant a special Certificate to Students who have passed with credit four of these Examinations, of which two at least must be in the Senior Sophister year, one being the Michaelmas Examination of that year.

The Catechist is authorized to extend his Premiums to the Sophister Classes.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS (Church of Ireland).

HILARY EXAM., . .	St. John's Gospel in Greek, and Revised Version. Alexander's Leading Ideas of the Gospels.
TRINITY EXAM., . .	Epistle to the Romans in Greek, and Revised Version. Westcott's Bible in the Church.
MICHAELMAS EXAM.,	First Epistle to the Corinthians in Greek, and Revised Version. Blunt's Sketch of the History of the First Three Centuries.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS (Church of Ireland).

HILARY EXAM., . .	Epistle to the Galatians in Greek, and Revised Version. Anselm's <i>Cur Deus Homo</i> , in Latin.
TRINITY EXAM., . .	Epistle to the Hebrews in Greek, and Revised Version. Perry, The Reformation in England. Jewel's Apology, in Latin.
MICHAELMAS EXAM.,	The Minor Prophets in the Authorised and Revised Versions. A. B. Davidson's Biblical and Literary Essays, omitting chaps. ix., x., xii.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS (Presbyterian Church).

HILARY EXAMINATION—

St. John's Gospel in Greek, and Revised Version, with Naville's "The Christ."

TRINITY EXAMINATION—

Epistle to the Romans in Greek, and Revised Version, with Dr. David Brown's Handbook on the Epistle, and the "Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation," by an American Citizen.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION—

Epistle to the Galatians in Greek, and Revised Version, with Mac Gregor's Handbook on Galatians, and Binnie on "The Church."

SENIOR SOPHISTERS (Presbyterian Church).

HILARY EXAMINATION—

Epistle to the Philippians in Greek, and Revised Version, with Bishop Lightfoot's "Commentary."

TRINITY EXAMINATION—

Epistle to the Hebrews in Greek, and Revised Version, with Davidson's "Handbook on the Epistle to the Hebrews."

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION—

English Bible, with M'Pherson's Handbook on the "Westminster Confession of Faith."

Honor Courses.

STUDENTS may become Candidates for Honors in the following subjects, at each Term Examination in the Undergraduate Course:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN, . Mathematics ; Classics ; History ; English Literature ; French ; German.

SENIOR FRESHMEN, . Mathematics ; Classics ; Logics ; History ; English Literature ; French ; German.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS, . Mathematics and Mathematical Physics ; Classics ; Logics ; Experimental Science ; Natural Science ; History and Political Science ; Modern Literature ; Legal and Political Science.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS, . Mathematics and Mathematical Physics ; Classics ; Ethics ; Experimental Science ; Natural Science ; Legal and Political Science.

Prize Examinations are also held in Experimental Science, in Natural Science, and in Old and Middle Irish in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior and Junior Freshman years ; and a Prize Examination in Celtic Languages in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister year.

At the B. A. Degree Examination, Students may graduate in Honors in ten subjects, viz.:—

Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.
Classics.
Logics and Ethics.
Experimental Science.
Natural Science.
History and Political Science.
Modern Literature.
Legal and Political Science.
Engineering Science.
Celtic Languages.

The regulations by which the rank and value of the various Honors and Prizes are determined have been already given (see above, under the head “ Honors and Prizes ”).

§ I.—MATHEMATICS.

[The Student is liable to examination in any Term in the whole of the previous Honor Course. The following list contains only the subjects additional in each Term.]

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

MICH. LECT. AND
HILARY EXAM.

{ Algebra: Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression—Scales of Notation—Surds and Imaginary Quantities—Quadratic Equations and Simultaneous Equations of 2nd Degree—Permutations and Combinations—Binomial Theorem for Positive Integral Index—Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra, Chaps. i.—xiii. (inclusive).
Trigonometry: to the end of the Solution of Plane Triangles, excluding Logarithms.
Geometry: Deductions from Euclid.
Elementary Theory of Maxima and Minima—Mean Centres—Perspective—Transversals—Inversion—Poles and Polars—Coaxal Circles.
Casey's Sequel: to end of Section VII., Book VI.

HILARY LECT. AND
TRINITY EXAM.

{ Algebra: Binomial Theorem—Logarithms—Exponential and Logarithmic Series—Partial Fractions—Continued Fractions—Algebraic Series. Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra, Chaps. xiv., xv., xvi., xvii., xxiii., xxiv., xxv., xxix.
Burnside and Pantan's Theory of Equations: Chaps. i., ii., iii., iv.
Trigonometry: Numerical Solution of Triangles—De Moivre's Theorem—Exponential Forms of Trigonometric Functions—Trigonometric Series.
Geometry: Analytical Geometry of the Right Line, Salmon's Conic Sections, Chaps. i., ii., iii., and v.

TRINITY LECT. AND
MICH. EXAM.

{ Convergency of Series: Hall and Knight's Higher Algebra, Chap. xxi.
Solution of Cubic—Biquadratic—Sturm's Theorem—Horner's Method of Solving Numerical Equations, Burnside and Pantan's Theory of Equations, Chaps. v., vi., vii., viii., x. from Art. 96 to end, xi. from Art. 108 to 111 (inclusive).
Williamson's Differential Calculus: Chaps. i., ii., iii.
Salmon's Conic Sections, Chaps. vi., vii. and x.
Spherical Trigonometry: The Relations between the Sides and Angles of a Spherical Triangle, the Radii of Inscribed and Circumscribed Circles, and Spherical Excess.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

- MICH. LECT. AND
HILARY EXAM. { Burnside and Panton's Theory of Equations,
Chap. xiii., omitting Applications to Geo-
metry.
Williamson's Differential Calculus: Chaps. iv.,
v., to Art. 112, ix. and xii.
Williamson's Integral Calculus: Chap. i.
Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics: Chaps. i.,
ii., iii., and iv.
Minchin's Statics: Chaps. i., ii., and iii.
- HILARY LECT. AND
TRINITY EXAM. { Salmon's Conic Sections: Chaps. xi., xii., and
xiii.
Taylor's Geometrical Conics (smaller edition).
*NOTE—Geometrical or Analytical Solutions of
questions will be accepted unless the Candidates
are restricted by the Examiner to one method or
the other.*
Williamson's Integral Calculus: Chaps. ii., iii.,
and iv.
Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics: Chaps. v.
and vi.
Minchin's Statics: Chaps. iv., v., vi., and viii.
- TRINITY LECT. AND
MICH. EXAM. { Salmon's Conic Sections: The Abridged Notation
of the Line, Circle, and General Conic, and
Properties of two or more Circles, chaps. iv.,
viii., ix., and xiv.
Williamson's Differential Calculus: Chaps. vi.,
viii., xiii. to Art. 277 Chap. xix.
Williamson's Integral Calculus: Chaps. v., vi.,
to Art. 99, vii., and viii.
Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics: Chap. vii.
Minchin's Statics: Chaps. vii., ix., and x.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

- MICH. LECT. AND
HILARY EXAM. { Salmon's Geometry of Three Dimensions—Articles
1-57, 58-80, 81-121 (all inclusive).
Minchin's Statics—Chaps. xi. to end of Article
168 and xii.
Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics—Chaps.
viii. and ix.
Williamson's Integral Calculus—Chaps. ix. and x.
Forsyth's Differential Equations—Chaps. ii.
Articles 13-22, inclusive, and v. Articles
108, 109, 110.

HILARY LECT. AND
TRINITY EXAM.

Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics—Chap. x.
Tarleton's Introduction to the Mathematical
Theory of Attraction—Chaps. i., ii. to end of
Article 17, iii., and iv. to end of Article 52.
Minchin's Statics—Chap. xiii. Articles 198–219,
inclusive.
Besant's Hydromechanics—Chaps. i.–v., inclu-
sive.
Forsyth's Differential Equations—Chaps. i., the
remainder of ii., iii., and iv. (omitting Articles
64 and 67 to end of Chap.).

TRINITY LECT. AND
MICH. EXAM.

Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics—Chap. xi.
to Article 268, inclusive.
Tarleton's Introduction to the Mathematical
Theory of Attraction—to end of Chap. iv., with
omissions as in the Course for Moderatorship.
Godfray's Astronomy.
Burnside and Pantom's Theory of Equations—
Chaps. xiv., xv., xvi. to Article 179, inclusive.
(The candidates are also recommended to read the
Chapter in Salmon's Higher Algebra on Linear
Transformation.)
Forsyth's Differential Equations—Chaps. iv.
Articles 67 to end, v. Articles 83–92, inclu-
sive, 101, 102, vi. Articles 113–116, inclusive,
and viii. Articles 146, 147, 150–174, inclusive.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

MICH. LECT. AND
HILARY EXAM.

Tarleton's Introduction to the Mathematical
Theory of Attraction—The remainder of the
book as in the Course for Moderatorship.
Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics—to end of
Section 1, Chap. xii., omitting Articles 270,
279.
Forsyth's Differential Equations—Chap. ix. to
Article 207, inclusive.
Salmon's Geometry of Three Dimensions—Articles
122–205, inclusive.

HILARY LECT. AND
TRINITY EXAM.

Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics—the re-
mainder of Chap. xii., and Chap. xiii., omit-
ting Articles 305–310, inclusive.
Williamson's Introduction to the Mathematical
Theory of the Stress and Strain of Elastic
Solids—the first four Chaps., omitting Section
3, Chap. i., and Article 69.
Salmon's Geometry of Three Dimensions—Arts.
262–274, 288–294, 300–313, 353–361, 364–366,
375, 376, all inclusive.
Forsyth's Theory of Functions—the first four
Chaps.

§ II.—CLASSICS.

The principle on which the Honor Examinations in Classics are conducted is to test the proficiency of the Student on the following points :

First. As to his minute and critical knowledge of certain defined portions of the Greek and Latin authors.

Secondly. As to his general and independent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, and their literature, to be proved by his ability to write an accurate version of passages from the prescribed Honor Course, and also from Classical works not prescribed ; as well as to answer, in writing, general questions connected with the languages, and their literature.

Thirdly. As to his power of expressing the full meaning and force of an ancient author, by writing such a translation of a given passage as may deserve commendation, not merely for its correctness as a version of the original, but for its excellence as a piece of English Composition.

With these objects in view, the manner of conducting the Classical Honor Examinations is as follows :

1. Candidates for Honors will be separately examined, *vivâ voce*, in the portions of the Honor Course marked in Italics in the following Table.

2. Passages will be proposed for written translation, taken from the works of the Greek and Latin writers named in the following Table :—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{ Euripides:— <i>Medea</i> , <i>Bacchae</i> ; Hercules Furens. Horace:— <i>Odes</i> , <i>Epodes</i> , <i>Carmen Seculare</i> . Ovid's <i>Heroides</i> , edited by Palmer (Clarendon Press), I.—XIV., inclusive.
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	{ Homer:— <i>Odyssey</i> , Books VI. IX. XXI. XXII. ; Odyssey, Books X.—XVII., inclusive. Virgil, <i>Æneid</i> , Books I., II., III., V. ; <i>Æneid</i> , Books IV., VI., VII.
TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	{ Herodotus:— <i>Books</i> I. VIII. ; Books VI. VII. Livy:— <i>Books</i> XXI. XXII. XXIII. ; Books XXIV. XXV.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{ Plato:— <i>Apologia Socratis</i> , <i>Gorgias</i> ; Phædo. Cicero:— <i>Pro Milone</i> , <i>Philippic</i> II. ; Cicero in his <i>Letters</i> I.—XXXIII. ; Cicero in his <i>Letters</i> , XXXIV.—LXXX., (Tyrrell's Edition, published by Macmillan).
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	{ Sophocles:— <i>Ajax</i> , <i>Antigone</i> ; Philoctetes. Plautus:— <i>Trinummus</i> , <i>Miles</i> ; Amphitruo. Terence:— <i>Phormio</i> .

TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	{	Homer :— <i>Iliad</i> , Books XXI.—XXIV., inclusive ;
		Iliad, Books XIII.—XX., inclusive.
		Virgil :— <i>Aeneid</i> , Books IV. VI. VIII. IX. ; Aeneid, Books VII. X. XI. XII.
		Ovid :— <i>Metamorphoses</i> , Book XIII.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{	Thucydides :— <i>Books</i> I. VII. ; Books III. IV.
		Tacitus :— <i>Agricola</i> ; <i>Histories</i> , Books I. II. ; Histories, Books III. IV.
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	{	Demosthenes :— <i>Olynthiacs</i> , <i>Philippic</i> I., <i>De Corona</i> .
		Aeschines :—In Ctesiphontem.
		Juvenal :— <i>Satires</i> I. III. IV. VII. VIII. X. XIII. XIV.
		Persius :— <i>Satires</i> I. II. III. V. VI.
TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	{	Aeschylus :— <i>Prometheus Vincetus</i> ; <i>Agamemnon</i> , Septem contra Thebas.
		Lucretius :— <i>Books</i> I. II. ; Books III. V. VI.
		Horace :— <i>Satires</i> .

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{	Aristotle :— <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i> , Books II. VI. ; Nicomachean Ethics, Books I. III. IV. V.
		Cicero :— <i>De Officiis</i> ; <i>De Finibus</i> , Books I. II. III. ; <i>Tusculan Disputations</i> , Book I.
		Plato :— <i>De Republica</i> , Books I. II. III. ; <i>De Repub- lica</i> , Books IV. V.
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	{	Virgil :— <i>Eclogues</i> and <i>Georgics</i> .
		Horace :— <i>Epistles</i> , including the <i>Art of Poetry</i> .

3. One or more passages will also be proposed for written translation from the *other* works of Greek or Latin Prose or Poetical authors specified for each Examination, with a view of testing the Candidate's general knowledge of the languages.

4. Papers of questions will be proposed in Ancient History and Geography, Grammar, and General Literature, and also subjects for Composition in Greek and Latin Prose, Greek and Latin Verse.

5. During the first three years, Candidates for Honors will be regularly lectured and examined in definite portions of Ancient History, Literature, or Philology ; and, at each Examination, the Candidates will be liable to be examined in the portions appointed for the previous Examinations.

The following Table shows the prescribed Courses in History and Literature until further notice :—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

<i>Greek</i> ,	.	Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. I., chaps. 14 to 17.
<i>Roman</i> ,	.	Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 1 to 7.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. I., chaps. 1 to 5.
 Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 1, 2.
Roman, . Sellar's Virgil, chaps. 2, 3, 8, to 11.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. II., chaps. 1, 2.
 Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 3 to 8.
Roman, . How and Leigh's History of Rome, chaps. 17 to 30.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 9 to 11.
Roman, . How and Leigh's History of Rome, chaps. 31 to 52.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 12 to 15.
Roman, . How and Leigh's History of Rome, chaps. 1 to 17.
 Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 1, 2.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 1 to 8.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 1 to 13.
 Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire,
 chapters 40 and 41.
 Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chap. 5.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. II., chaps. 4, 5.
 Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 9 to 15.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 14 to 21.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Bury's History of Greece, chaps. 16 to 18.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 14 to 25.
 Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 7, 8.

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

- Greek,* . Mahaffy's Greek Literature, vol. I., chaps. 15, 16.
 Haigh's Attic Theatre.
Roman, . Bury's Student's Roman Empire, chaps. 26 to end.
 Tyrrell's Latin Poetry, chaps. 1 to 8.

§ III.—LOGICS AND ETHICS.

SENIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

Honors in Logics are given at each Examination in the Senior Freshman year; the following Course has been appointed, in addition to the ordinary subjects of Examination:—

N.B.—In all cases the Candidates for Honors in Trinity Term are liable for the Course of the preceding Term; and the Candidates in Michaelmas Term are liable for the Courses of the two preceding Terms.

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{ Monck's Logic. Keynes' Formal Logic, Parts I., II., III.
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HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM	} Mill's Logic, Book II. and Book III.
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TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	{ Mill's Logic, Book IV. Bacon, Novum Organum, Book I. and Book II., Aphorisms, i.-x. Bacon, De Augmentis Scientiarum, Book V.
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These Examinations will be conducted both *vivâ voce* and by papers.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

The Honor Course in Logics for Junior Sophisters is as follows:—

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{ Höffding's Psychology, pp. 1-220 (English Translation). Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, Introduction and Books II. and III.
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HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	{ Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, Book IV. Kant, Kritik of Pure Reason — Æsthetic. [Mahaffy and Bernard's <i>Kant's Critical Philosophy for English Readers</i> is recommended.]
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TRINITY LECT. AND MICH. EXAM.	{ Kant, Kritik of Pure Reason—Analytic. Schwegler's History of Philosophy (Stirling's Translation), Chapters 1-23, inclusive.
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SENIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

The Honor Course in Ethics for Senior Sophisters is as follows:—

MICH. LECT. AND HILARY EXAM.	{ Bishop Butler's Sermons (with Preface), except the Sermons on Public Occasions. Butler's Essay on Virtue. Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, Books I., II., III., and IV. (Aristotle's Terminology to be known in the original). Zeller on the Stoics, Chaps. x.-xiv.
HILARY LECT. AND TRINITY EXAM.	{ Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, Books VI.-X., inclusive. Zeller on the Epicureans, Chaps. xix.-xxi. Mill, Utilitarianism.

§ IV.—EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Candidates in Experimental Science are required to answer in two Courses, one in Experimental Physics, the other in Chemistry.

The following Syllabus is intended to indicate the general lines on which the Lectures and practical work will be arranged. The Examination in each Term will be more especially upon the work of the preceding Term, but at the same time Students will be liable for any of the previous work.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR FRESHMAN YEARS.

Prizes are given in Experimental Science at the close of the Junior and Senior Freshman Years. The Examinations for these Prizes are held in Michaelmas Term, on days specified in the University Almanac. The following Course has been appointed:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Course in Experimental Physics.

Methods of accurate measurement of length, area, volume, time, and mass. Plotting of curves, the slope and area of curves.

The parallelogram of forces, the laws of motion, the acceleration due to gravity, the pendulum and balance wheel, impulse, momentum, impact, the simple machines, the laws of friction, the laws of fluid pressure, the flow of liquids, Boyle's law, the measurement of atmospheric pressure, the density of solids, liquids, and gases, surface tension.

The use of lenses, magnifying glasses, and the micrometer eyepiece.

Practical Work.—Measurement by means of the vernier, micrometer screw, spherometer, callipers, balance, squared paper, planimeter, and specific gravity bottle; construction of measuring glasses; plotting of curves; measurement of the acceleration due to gravity, of the density of substances, of liquid and air pressure, of surface tension; determination of the focal lengths of lenses and mirrors; verification of the various laws referred to above.

Course in Inorganic Chemistry.

The subjects specified for Entrance Prizes; the general relations of gas density to molecular weight; the law of diffusion of gases and its experimental verification.

The usual methods of preparation and the chief properties of the non-metallic elements and of their principal compounds. Methods of determination of the equivalents and atomic weights of the elements. The basicity of acids.

General characters of metals as compared with those of non-metals. The preparation and properties of the commonly occurring metals and of their chief compounds.

In addition to the ordinary Course, Honor Lectures will be given once a week on Fridays.

Practical Work.—The experimental verification of equations expressing simple interactions and the systematic analysis of salts for negative radicals only, and simple quantitative experiments.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Course in Experimental Physics.

Characteristics of liquids, solids, and gases, compressive and shearing strains and stresses, Young's modulus of elasticity. Diffusion.

The simpler phenomena of Heat—

Temperature, the expansion of substances, calorimetry, the laws of fusion and evaporation, saturated vapours, the hygrometric state of the atmosphere, convection of heat.

The simpler phenomena of Magnetism and Electricity—

The laws of magnetic force, magnetic induction, magnetic effects of electric currents, methods of measuring current strength, development of heat in a simple circuit, measurement of electric pressures and resistances, Ohm's law, electromagnets, electric bells, telegraphs and telephones.

The simpler phenomena of Sound—

The vibrations of particles and bodies, wave motion, resonance, velocity of sound propagation in air, measurement of wave-length and frequency. Vibrating strings. Organ pipes.

The simpler phenomena of Light—

Reflection and refraction, prisms, lenses, indices of refraction, dispersion, photometry, the construction and magnifying power of telescopes and microscopes.

Practical Work.—Measurement of Young's modulus, coefficients of expansion, specific heats, latent heats of ice and steam, dew-point by Dines' hygrometer; plotting lines of magnetic force, measurement of moment of magnet and the horizontal component of the earth's force, electric currents, pressures, and resistances, measurement of velocity of sound in air, of wave-length and frequency, of the relative intensities of two lights, of the angle between two reflecting surfaces, and of refractive index. Verification of the various laws referred to in the above.

Course in Inorganic Chemistry.

The History of Chemistry to the time of Dalton; the atomic theory; equivalents; Gay Lussac's law of volumes; Avogadro's hypothesis; molecular and atomic weights.

The Chemistry of the non-metals more fully treated than in the previous Course. Dissociation; catalytic action; exothermic and endothermic reactions; compound radicals and rational formulæ; valency.

The specific heat of elements and compounds; isomorphism; the periodic classification of the elements; specific gravity, atomic volume and electrochemical character of the elements. The Chemistry of the metals more fully treated than in the previous Course.

Honors lectures on the above course will be given once a week.

Course in Organic Chemistry (Elementary).

The paraffins and their derivatives; fermentation, hydrolysis, and saponification; isomerism. Detection of the elements in organic compounds.

Practical Work.—Systematic analysis of simple salts and recognition of common organic acids. Determination of molecular weight of acids and bases. Volumetric estimation of acid and alkaline substances. Preparation and crystallisation of salts.

SENIOR AND JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEARS.

Honors in Experimental Science are given at each Examination in the Junior and Senior Sophister years.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Course in Experimental Physics.

General properties of matter, moments of inertia, variation of atmospheric pressure with height, compressibility of solids and liquids, elastic properties of solids, torsion, flexure, work done by elastic forces.

Heat.—Mechanical equivalent of heat, air and platinum thermometers, weight thermometer, cubical expansion of solids, Regnault's experiments on the expansion of gases, maximum density of water, Regnault's experiments on steam-pressure, critical temperature, pressure, and volume; change of volume accompanying change of state, Joly's steam calorimeter, wet and dry bulb hygrometer, chemical hygrometer, Bunsen's ice calorimeter, conductivity, diffusivity, radiation, equality of radiating and absorbing powers, selective absorption, diathermancy. The steam-engine. Meteorology.

Practical Work.—Use of the cathetometer, dividing engine, chemical balance, Kater's pendulum, piezometer; use of weight and air thermometers, Joly's steam calorimeter and Bunsen's ice calorimeter, measurement of vapour density and pressure, wet and dry bulb hygrometer, correction for radiation in calorimetry, measurement of heat of combustion, specific heat of gases, conductivity, diffusivity, mechanical equivalent of heat.

Course in Chemistry.

(At each Examination in the Sophister years, questions may be asked, not only on the subjects comprised in the Course specified for that Examination, but also in all earlier Courses.)

Inorganic Chemistry as before.

The general properties of gases:—Laws of Boyle, Gay Lussac, Dalton; Avogadro's hypothesis; specific heat at constant pressure and constant temperature; behaviour of gases under high pressures; liquefaction. The general properties of liquids:—surface tension; vapour pressure; heat of vaporisation; the boiling point. The general properties of solids:—the melting point; vapour pressure; the volatilising point. Mixtures of gases, of liquids, and of solids; additive properties. Vapour pressures and boiling points of mixed liquids (including pairs of non-miscible and partially miscible liquids); composition of liquid and vapour phases; fractional distillation.

Honor Lectures on Physical Chemistry for Junior Sophisters will be given once a week.

Organic Chemistry.—The Course for Senior Freshmen more fully treated.

Honor Lectures on Organic Chemistry will be given on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Practical Work.—Analysis of mixed substances containing not more than two metals. Detection of alkaloids and organic acids. Volumetric analyses involving oxidation and reduction. Determination of boiling points and melting points.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Electricity and Magnetism.

Molecular nature of magnetism, terrestrial magnetism, bifilar and vertical magnetometers, dip circle, declination circle; mirror galvanometer, magnetic system of units, ballistic galvanometer, magnetic permeability, electro-magnetic induction, construction of dynamos and motors, Ruhmkorff's coil, electrolysis, migration of ions, potentiometer, chemical batteries, polarisation, thermo-electricity, electrical radiation.

Electrostatics.—Laws of force, distribution on conductor, induction, electroscopes, condensers, machines, quadrant and guard-ring electrometers, electrostatic voltmeter, capacity.

Practical Work.—Use of bifilar magnetometer, dip and declination circles, mirror and ballistic galvanometers, voltmeters, measurement of rate of migration of ions, use of potentiometer, measurement of capacity by quadrant electrometer and by ballistic galvanometer, measurement of low and high resistance, and of magnetic permeability.

Course in Chemistry.

The properties of dilute solutions; osmotic pressure; direct and indirect methods of determining osmotic pressure; relation between osmotic and gaseous pressure. The kinetic theory of gases; application of theory to gases under high pressure; Van der Waals's theory and generalisations; the critical point; methods of determining the critical constants. Application of the kinetic theory to dissociating gases.

Organic Chemistry.—Unsaturated hydrocarbides and their chief derivatives. The hydroxy acids. Stereoisomerism. Carbohydrates, natural and synthetic. Urea and uric acid, and their derivatives.

Practical Work.—General volumetric and gravimetric estimation of single commonly occurring metals. Determination of nitrogen. [Text-book, Clowes and Coleman's Quantitative Analysis.]

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Sound.—Graphic and analytical representation of vibration and wave-motion, compounding vibrations, interference, diatonic scale and temperament, intervals, summation and difference tones, vowel sounds, vibrations of bars and plates, compounding vibrations in rectangular planes, Koenig's flames, phonograph, resonators, Döppler's principle, photographic records.

Light.—Velocity of propagation, wave theory, reflection and refraction, rectilinear propagation and diffraction, interference, Newton's rings, rainbow.

Practical Work.—Use of syren, graphic measurement of frequency, determination of velocity of sound, Kundt's method, optical method of compounding vibrations, use of resonators, diffraction grating, biprism, Fresnel's mirrors, Newton's rings, plotting spectrum.

Course in Chemistry.

Determination of molecular weights of liquids from their surface-tension. Determination of molecular weight of dissolved substances. The laws of electrolysis. Molecular association and dissociation. Nature of salt solutions. Thermal Chemistry.

Organic Chemistry.—Benzene and its homologues, and their more important derivatives. Cyclic hydrocarbides and their derivatives. The alkaloids and their constitution. The terpenes.

Practical Work.—Ultimate organic analysis. Use of polariscope. Preparation of two typical organic substances.

NOTE.—The quantitative practical work in Experimental Physics and Chemistry carried out and properly recorded during this year will be taken into account in deciding the merits of candidates.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Course in Experimental Physics.

Thermodynamics.—Indicator diagrams, isothermal and adiabatic changes, specific heats, efficiency, reversible engines, absolute scale of temperature, flow of gas through a porous plug. Kinetic theory of gases.

Electricity.—Alternating currents, dynamometers, Cardew's voltmeter, Kelvin balance, ammeters and voltmeters, self-induction and mutual induction, secohmmeter, transformers, characteristics of series, shunt, and compound dynamos, efficiency of electric transmission of power, B.A. measurement of the Ohm, Lorentz' method, induction motors, polyphase currents, theory of telegraphy.

Practical Work.—Taking indicator diagram, determination of effects of salts in solution on freezing and boiling points.

Measurement of coefficients of self- and mutual induction, capacity, strong magnetic fields, efficiency of motors and lamps, plotting characteristics of dynamos, standardising dynamometers and voltmeters.

Course in Chemistry.

The relations between the physical properties—boiling point, molecular volume, molecular refraction, molecular rotation—of compounds and their chemical composition and constitution.

Organic Chemistry.—Determination of constitution of organic substances. General methods of identification of the various radicles.

Note.—During this term a few special lectures on Organic Chemistry will be given.

Practical Work.—Application of analysis to natural and artificial products. Electro-chemical analysis. Gas analysis.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Course in Experimental Physics.

General properties of matter—Pressure in flowing fluid, spray distributors, momentum and energy of fluid, viscosity, electric chronograph, rates of diffusion, spheroidal state.

Light.—Colours, achromatism, anomalous dispersion, polarization, Fresnel's theory, double refraction, Nicol's, Rochon's, and Wollaston's prisms, wave surface in crystals, conical refraction, metallic reflection, quarter wave plate, Fresnel's rhomb, rings and crosses of polarized light, rotatory polarization, magnetic action on light, production of polarized light.

Practical Work.—Pressure in flowing fluid, measurement of coefficient of viscosity, of velocity of bullet electrically. Plotting anomalous spectrum, determination of focal lines for light through lens in direction inclined to axis, measurement of angle between optic axes of crystal, observation of internal and external conical refraction, measurement of rotatory power of sugar solutions, and of refractive index by polarizing angle.

Course in Chemistry.

Chemical Mechanics:—Guldberg and Waage's theory. Chemical equilibrium:—Reversible reactions and dissociation phenomena. Chemical dynamics.

Organic Chemistry.—Continuation of work of previous term with a view to Chemical research.

Practical Work.—Extension of previous course.

TRINITY TERM.

During the three Terms of the Senior Sophister year, Lectures are delivered in Physics on the Special Course for Moderatorship specified for the year.

Each Student will carry out during Trinity Term an investigation depending on the special course he has selected for Moderatorship. The results should be handed in to the Professor prior to the Moderatorship Examination in October.

§ V.—NATURAL SCIENCE.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR FRESHMAN YEARS.

Prizes are given in Natural Science, at the close of the Junior and Senior Freshman years. The Examinations for these Prizes are held in Michaelmas Term, on days specified in the University Almanac. The following Course has been appointed:—

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

- ZOOLOGY, Entrance Prize Course.
 Thomson's Outlines, chaps. III. and v.
 Amœba, Paramœcium, Hydra.
 External Structure of Earthworm, Mya, or
 Anodonta, Spider, and Snail.
 Life-history of Zoophyte.
- BOTANY, Scott's Introduction to Structural Botany,
 Part I.
- GEOLOGY, Huxley's Physiography, to end of Chap. xiii.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

- ZOOLOGY, As before.
 Thomson's Outlines, chaps. iv. and xxvii.
 General internal morphology of Fish, Frog,
 Bird, and Mammal.
- BOTANY, Scott: Part II.
- GEOLOGY, Huxley's Physiography.

N.B.—Students are recommended to apply to the Professors of Zoology, Botany, and Geology for access to specimens illustrating the Courses.

Junior and Senior Freshmen taking up Natural Science may attend with advantage the Michaelmas Term Lectures of the Professor of Geology, who will give any information required on application.

Honors are given at each Examination in the Junior and Senior Sophister years.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Michaelmas Term.
- BOTANY, As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Michaelmas Term. (Strasburger's Text-Book, Part i., Section i., may be consulted.)
- GEOLOGY, The Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Michaelmas Term. (Huxley's Physiology and Watts' Geology for Beginners may be consulted.)

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Hilary Term.
- BOTANY, As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Hilary Term on Thalophyta and Archegoniatae. (Strasburger's Text-Book, Part ii., Section ii., may be consulted.)
- GEOLOGY, As before. A practical acquaintance with the common minerals and rocks, described in Watts' Geology for Beginners, will be expected of the Candidate. (Access to specimens can be obtained by application to the Professor.)

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Trinity Term.
- BOTANY, As before; with the Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations in Trinity Term. (Strasburger's Text-book, Part ii., Section ii., may be consulted.)
- GEOLOGY, As before; with Geikie's Outlines of Field Geology.

SENIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

- ZOOLOGY, As before.
- BOTANY, As before.
- GEOLOGY, Watts' Geology for Beginners, and Geikie's Outlines of Field Geology.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

ZOOLOGY, As before.

BOTANY, As before.

GEOLOGY, The Professor's Lectures and Demonstrations during Hilary Term (Lapworth's Intermediate Text-Book of Geology, Part III. ; or Geikie's Class-Book of Geology, chap. xvi. to end, may be consulted).

§ VI.—MODERN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR FRESHMAN YEARS.

Honor Examinations, of one day each, in Modern History are held in Hilary and Trinity Terms of the Junior and Senior Freshmen years, and Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Terms.

The following Course has been appointed :—

[*For the general facts in the history of England candidates are expected to be acquainted with Gardiner's "A Student's History of England."*]

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

PERIOD, 1598-1815.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Period, 1598-1715.

Gardiner's "Puritan Revolution."

Gardiner's "Cromwell's Place in History."

Trevelyan's "England under the Stuarts."

Lecky's "History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," Chap. 1.

Wakeman's "The Ascendancy of France."

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Period, 1715-1789.

Hunt's "Political History of England," Vol. x.

Lecky's "History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," Chaps. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Hassall's "The Balance of Power."

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Period, 1789-1815.

Evans and Fearenside's "A History of England," Vol. iv., Chaps. 13-15, inclusive.

Lecky's "History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," Chaps. 7, 8, 12, 13.

Morse Stephens' "Revolutionary Europe."

Mrs. Gardiner's "The French Revolution."

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

PERIOD, 476-1598.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

Period, 476-800.

Green's "The Making of England."

Joyce's "Short History of Ireland," pp. 1-189.

Oman's "The Dark Ages," Chaps. 1-22, inclusive.

Gibbon's "Decline and Fall," Chaps. 40, 41, 49.

Robinson's "Readings in European History" (Ginn & Co.), pp. 1-150.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

Period, 800-1327.

Freeman's "William the Conqueror."

Stubbs' "The Early Plantagenets."

Tout's "Edward I."

Joyce's "Short History of Ireland," pp. 189-308.

Oman's "The Dark Ages," Chaps. 23 to end.

Tout's "The Empire and the Papacy."

Robinson's "Readings in European History," pp. 151-465.

Barnard's "Strongbow's Conquest of Ireland."

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

Period, 1327-1598.

Gairdner's "Henry VII."

Creighton's "Cardinal Wolsey" and "Age of Elizabeth."

Joyce's "Short History of Ireland," pp. 308 to end.

Gibbon's "Decline and Fall" (the portions which deal with the period).

Johnson's "Europe in the Sixteenth Century."

Robinson's "Readings in European History," Vol. ii., pp. 1-193.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

Honors are given in History and Political Science at each Examination in the Junior Sophister year.

The following Course has been appointed:—

HILARY EXAMINATION.

A. *Special Period of English History*: The later Plantagenets.

Ashley's "Edward III. and his Wars."

Gairdner's "Lancaster and York."

Miss Thompson's "The Wars of York and Lancaster."

B. *European History* (918-1598)—

Tout's "The Empire and the Papacy."

Lodge's "The Close of the Middle Ages."

Johnson's "Europe in the Sixteenth Century."

C. *Economic History*—

E. P. Cheyney's "Introduction to the Social and Industrial History of England," Chaps. 1-6, inclusive.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- A. *Special Period of English History* : George II. and George III.—
 Lecky's "History of England in the Eighteenth Century,"
 Chaps. 5, 7, 9, 11.
 Morley's "Walpole."
 Rosebery's "Pitt."
- B. *European History* (1598-1815)—
 Wakeman's "The Ascendancy of France."
 Hassall's "The Balance of Power."
 Morse Stephens' "Revolutionary Europe."
 Robinson's "Readings in European History," Vol. ii., pp. 200-532.
- C. *Economic History*—
 Hewins' "English Trade and Finance."
 Toynbee's "The Industrial Revolution."

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

- A. *European History* (1815-1878)—
 Seignobos' "A Political History of Contemporary Europe since 1814."
 Headlam's "Bismarck."
 Stillman's "Union of Italy."
 O'Connor-Morris' "Ireland from 1798-1898," Chaps. 3-7, inclusive.
 Robinson's "Readings in European History," Vol. ii., pp. 532-624.
- B. *Economic History*—
 Gibbins' "Industry in England," Chaps. 20 to end.
- C. *Political Science*—
 Bagehot's "The English Constitution."

§ VII.—MODERN LITERATURE.

Separate Honor Examinations are held each Term in the Freshman years in English Literature, in French, and in German. The following Courses have been appointed:—

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Hilary Examination.

- Hamilton-Thompson, History of English Literature, chapters ii. to xii. inclusive (omitting Notes and Illustrations).
 Shakspere, Julius Cæsar, As You Like It.
 Palgrave, Golden Treasury, books i. and ii.
 Goldsmith, Vicar of Wakefield, She Stoops to Conquer.
 Wordsworth, Miscellaneous Sonnets, Parts i., ii.; and Poems Dedicated to National Independence and Liberty, Part i. (as in editions of Wordsworth's arrangement).
 Tennyson, The Princess.

Trinity Examination.

Hamilton-Thompson, History of English Literature, chapters xv. to xxii., inclusive (omitting Notes and Illustrations).
 Shakspere, Richard II., Twelfth Night.
 Palgrave, Golden Treasury, books iii. and iv.
 Swift, Gulliver's Travels (Lilliput and Brobdingnag).
 Sheridan, School for Scandal.
 Burke, Appeal from the New to the Old Whigs.
 Crabbe, The Borough.

Michaelmas Examination.

Hamilton-Thompson, History of English Literature, chapters ii. to xxii., inclusive (omitting Notes and Illustrations).
 Shakspere, Hamlet, The Tempest.
 Chaucer, Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
 Allingham, Ballad Book.
 Hales, Longer English Poems.
 Lamb, Essays of Elia (First Series).
 Tennyson, Poems (Macmillan's edition in one volume, pp. 27-164).
 Ruskin, Lectures on Art.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Hilary Examination.

Chaucer, Prologue to Legend of Good Women, Knight's Tale, Squire's Tale, Nun's Priest's Tale.
 Spenser, Fairy Queen, book i. ; Mother Hubbard's Tale.
 Bacon, Essays.

Trinity Examination.

Dryden, Absalom and Achitophel.
 Dryden, Essay of Dramatic Poesy.
 Addison, The "Sir Roger de Coverley" Papers in the *Spectator* (ed. T. Arnold, Clarendon Press Series).
 Pope, Essay on Criticism, Essay on Man, Imitations of Horace (including Prologue), Moral Essays.
 Johnson, Lives of Dryden, Addison, Pope.

Michaelmas Examination.

Burns, Tam o' Shanter, Hallowe'en, Epistles to J. Smith, Davie, and Lapraik.
 Byron, The Giaour, Manfred, Vision of Judgment.
 Ward's English Poets, Vol. iv.—Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Shelley, Keats, Landor, Clough, Rossetti, Browning, Matthew Arnold.
 Tennyson, Maud.
 M. Arnold, Essays in Criticism (First Series).

FRENCH.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

[Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.]

Hilary Examination.

1. Lettres choisies du dix-septième siècle, G. Lanson. (Hachette.)
 2. La Bruyère, Caractères, Chaps. VII., VIII., IX., XIII.
 3. Bossuet, Sermons choisis. (Bernard, publ. Delagrave.)
 4. Saint-Simon, Extraits. (Le Goffic et Tellier, publ. Delagrave.)
- Saintsbury, A Short History of French Literature, Book III., Chaps. IV., V., VI., VII.

Trinity Examination.

1. Corneille, Nicomède.
 2. Racine, Andromaque.
 3. Molière, Don Juan.
 4. Corneille, Molière et Quinault, Psyché.
- Saintsbury, A Short History of French Literature, Book III., Chaps. I., II., III.

Michaelmas Examination.

1. Lettres choisies du dix-huitième siècle, G. Lanson. (Hachette.)
 2. Voltaire, Mahomet.
 3. Diderot, Extraits. (Fallex, publ. Delagrave.)
 4. J. J. Rousseau, Lettre à d'Alembert sur les Spectacles.
 5. Marivaux, Le Jeu de l'Amour et du Hasard.
- Saintsbury, A Short History of French Literature, Book IV.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

[Nineteenth Century : The Realistic School.]

Hilary Examination.

1. Balzac, Peau de Chagrin.
 2. Flaubert, Trois Contes, La Légende de S. Julien l'Hospitalier, Hérodiade.
 3. A. Daudet, Le Nabab. (Wells, publ. Ginn & Co.)
 4. Anatole France, Le Crime de Sylvestre Bonnard.
 5. J. Barbey d'Aurevilly, Le Roman contemporain. (Feuillet—Goncourt—Flaubert—Daudet—Fabre.)
- G. Lanson, Histoire de la Littérature française, Part VI., Book I., Chaps. III., IV., Book II., Chaps. II., V., Book III., Chaps. II., V., Book IV., Nos. 1-3.

Trinity Examination.

1. Alfred de Vigny, Poésies, Moïse, Eloa, La Neige, Le Cor, La Frégate La Sérieuse, Œuvres Posthumes.
 2. Leconte de Lisle, Poèmes Barbares, éd. Lemerre, pp. 1-21, 96-112, 172-240, 314-317, 356-360.
 3. Théodore de Banville, Les Exilés.
 4. Ad. van Bever et Paul Léautaud, Poètes d'aujourd'hui.
 5. Maeterlinck, La Vie des Abeilles.
- G. Lanson, Histoire de la Littérature française, Part VI., Book II., Chaps. III., VI., Book III., Chaps. III., VI., Book IV., No. 5.

Michaelmas Examination.

1. A. de Musset, On ne badine pas avec l'amour.
2. Balzac, Mercadet.
3. François de Curel, Le Repas du Lion.
4. Henri Lavedan, Le Prince d'Aurec.
5. J. Lemaître, La Massière.
- G. Lanson, Histoire de la Littérature française, Part VI., Book II., Chaps. i., iv., Book III., Chaps. i., iv., Book IV., No. 4.

GERMAN.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

Hilary Examination.

Schiller, Lied von der Glocke.
 Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris.
 Kotzebue, Deutsche Kleinstädter.
 Selss, Outlines of German Literature, from Chapter vii. to end of book.

Trinity Examination.

Freytag, Journalisten.
 Sudermann, Heimat.
 Heine, Buch der Lieder.
 Selss, Outlines of German Literature, Chapters i. to ix.

Michaelmas Examination.

Uhland, Gedichte (Lieder, Balladen und Romanzen).
 Kugler, Geschichte Friedrichs des Grossen, Books ii. and iii.
 Selss, Outlines of German Literature, the whole book.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

Hilary Examination.

Schiller, Gedichte, Third Period, ending at *Sänger's Abschied*.
 Im. Kant, Essay, Zum ewigen Frieden.
 H. Kluge, Geschichte der deutschen National-Litteratur, from beginning to page 82, or §§ 1-34.

Trinity Examination.

Bürger, Ballads, Lenore, Raubgraf, Weiber von Weinsberg, Lied vom braven Mann, Wilder Jäger, Kaiser und Abt, Die Kuh, and Zechlied.
 Gutzkow, Zopf und Schwert.
 G. Freytag, Verlorene Handschrift, Part i., or Books i. and ii.
 H. Kluge, Geschichte der deutschen National-Litteratur, pp. 82-170, or §§ 35-54.

Michaelmas Examination.

Goethe, Faust, Part i.
 Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm.
 H. Kluge, Geschichte der deutschen National-Litteratur, pp. 146-244, or §§ 51-66 (end of book).

Honors are given in Modern Literature at each Examination in the Junior Sophister year. All Candidates must answer in the English Language and Literature. No Candidate is examined in more than one Continental Language. The numbers of marks assigned to English, and to the other language which may be selected by a Candidate, are equal. The following Courses have been appointed:—

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

HILARY EXAMINATION.

- ENGLISH, . . Milton, Poetical Works (omitting *Paradise Regained* and *Paradise Lost*, books xi., xii.).
Milton, *Areopagitica*.
Samuel Johnson, *Life of Milton*.
M. Pattison, *Milton*.
- FRENCH, . . Molière, *Les Femmes Savantes*, *Le Misanthrope*.
Racine, *Phèdre*, *Britannicus*.
Darmesteter, *Historical French Grammar* (tr. Hartog), pp. 61–137.
Demogeot, *Histoire de la Littérature Française*, pp. 214–248 and 334–426.
- GERMAN, . . Hauptmann, *Versunkene Glocke*.
Auerbach, *Barfüssele*.
Goethe, *Hermann und Dorothea*.
H. Kluge, *Geschichte der deutschen National-Litteratur*.

TRINITY EXAMINATION.

- ENGLISH, . . Sir T. Browne, *Religio Medici*.
Ben Jonson, *Timber*.
Schelling, *Seventeenth Century Lyrics* (Athenæum Press Series).
Samuel Johnson, *Life of Cowley*.
Cowley, *Essays*.
- FRENCH, . . V. Hugo, *Chants du Crépuscule*, *Feuilles d'Automne*.
Rostand, *L'Aiglon*.
Darmesteter—Hartog, pp. 286–375.
Demogeot, *Histoire de la Littérature Française*, pp. 248–334 and 558 to end.
- GERMAN, . . Körner, *Leyer und Schwert*.
Goethe, *Wilhelm Meister's Lehrjahre*, Books i., ii., iii., and vi.
Voss, *Luise*.
Heine, *Zur Geschichte der Religion und Philosophie*, III. Buch (von Kant bis Hegel).

MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

- ENGLISH, . . . Shakspeare, *Macbeth*, *Hamlet*, *King Lear*, *Othello*, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Henry V.*
 Coleridge, *Lectures on Shakspeare*, pp. 183-394 (Bell & Son).
 Dowden, *Shakspeare, his Mind and Art* (last edition).
 Lamb, *Specimens of English Dramatic Poets* (omitting *Specimens from Garrick Plays*).
- FRENCH, . . . Guizot, *Histoire de la Civilisation en Europe*.
 Fustel de Coulanges, *Histoire des Institutions politiques de l'Ancienne France, La Monarchie franque*, chaps. i. to xiv., inclusive.
 Faguet, *Dix-Neuvième Siècle*.
 Darmesteter—Hartog, pp. 1-388.
- GERMAN, . . . Goethe, *Gedichte* (the sections entitled *Lieder*, *Gesellige Lieder*, *Aus W. Meister*, *Balladen*, and *Vermischte Gedichte*).
 Scheffel, *Trompeter von Säckingen*.
 Jean Paul Richter, *Schulmeisterlein Wuz*.
 Heine, *Die Romantische Schule*.

Subjects for English Essays will be proposed at each Examination. The proficiency of Candidates in the other languages will be tested by oral Examination, as well as by written versions from English, and Compositions in the language selected by each Candidate.

§ VIII.—LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Honor Examinations are held each Term in the Sophister years.

The books mentioned in the following Courses are intended to define the scope of the examinations, and are recommended to the Students:—

Junior Sophisters.

MICHAELMAS LECTURES AND HILARY EXAMINATION.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

[Lawrence, *Principles of International Law*.]

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

[Medley, *Constitutional History*, omitting Chapters 8 and 11.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE.

[Marshall, *Elements of Economics*, Books 2, 4, and 5].

HILARY LECTURES AND TRINITY EXAMINATION.

ROMAN LAW: LAW OF PERSONS, PROPERTY, AND TESTAMENT AS
TREATED IN THE INSTITUTES.

[Justinian, *Institutes*, Books i., ii.;
Sohm, *Institutes*.]

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

[Dicey, *Law of the Constitution*, Last Edition, including
Appendices.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION AND
CONSUMPTION.

[Marshall, *Elements of Economics*, Books 3 and 6.]

TRINITY LECTURES AND MICHAELMAS EXAMINATION.

ROMAN LAW: LAW OF OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIONS.

[Justinian, *Institutes*, Book 3, title, 13 to end, Book 4;
Sohm, *Institutes*.]

ENGLISH LAW OF PROPERTY.

[Strahan and Baxter's *General View of the Law of Property*.]

LAW OF CONTRACT AND EVIDENCE.

[Anson, *Principles of the English Law of Contract*;
Stephen, *Digest of the Law of Evidence*.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE: FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT
AND FINANCE.

[Sidgwick, *Elements of Politics*, chapters 1-12, inclusive;
Mill, *Political Economy*, Book v.]

Senior Sophisters.

MICHAELMAS LECTURES AND HILARY EXAMINATION.

JURISPRUDENCE AND LAW OF DOMICIL.

[Pollock, *First Book of Jurisprudence* ;
Holland, *Elements of Jurisprudence*, chaps. 1-10, inclusive.]

ENGLISH LAW.

[H. A. Smith, *Principles of Equity*. part 1., chaps. 1-5, inclusive ;
Williams, *Real Property*, part 1 ;
Pollock, *Law of Torts*.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE : COMMERCIAL PROBLEMS AND GENERAL THEORY OF THE STATE.

[Dunbar, *Theory and History of Banking* ;
Bluntschli, *Theory of the State*, Books 2, 6.]

HILARY LECTURES AND TRINITY EXAMINATION.

JURISPRUDENCE AND ROMAN LAW.

[Maine, *Ancient Law* ;
Holland, chaps. 11 to end.]

ENGLISH LAW.

[Williams, *Real Property*, Parts 2, 4, 5, and 6 ;
H. A. Smith, *Principles of Equity*, part 1., chap. 6 to end.

Smith, *Leading Cases*. The following Cases with the notes :

Coggs *v.* Bernard ;
Fletcher *v.* Ryland ;
Thomson *v.* Davenport ;
Vicars *v.* Wilcocks.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE : DEVELOPMENT OF POLITICAL THEORIES.

[Pollock, *History of Politics* ;
Green, *Principles of Political Obligation*.]

§ IX. CELTIC LANGUAGES.

Prize Examinations in Old and Middle Irish are held in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior and Senior Freshman Years, and a Prize Examination in Celtic Languages in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister year. The following Courses have been appointed:—

JUNIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

(a) TEXTS—

Strachan: Selections from the O.-Ir. Glosses.
 Scéla na Esergi.
 Dá Brón Flatha Nime.
 Longes mac n-Usnig.

(b) GRAMMAR—

Strachan: O.-Ir. Paradigms.
 Windisch: Grammar.

(c) Joyce: Names of Places.

SENIOR FRESHMAN YEAR.

(a) TEXTS—

Cáin Adamnáin.
 Hibernica Minora.
 Táin Bó Fraích.
 Part of the Würzburg Glosses.

(b) Windisch: Grammar.

(a) Wakeman: Irish Antiquities.

JUNIOR SOPHISTER YEAR.

(a) TEXTS—

Tochmarc Étaíne.
 The Würzburg Glosses.
 Atkinson: Passions and Homilies.

(b) Zeuss: Grammatica Celtica.

(c) Joyce: Social History of Ancient Ireland, Vol. I.

(d) Welsh: Peredur ab Efraue.

EXAMINATIONS FOR MODERATORSHIPS.

IN the Michaelmas Term of the fifth, or Candidate Bachelor, year, the B.A. Degree Examination includes Examinations for Moderatorships in each of the following subjects:—

1. Mathematics.
2. Classics.
3. Logics and Ethics.
4. Experimental Science.
5. Natural Science.
6. History and Political Science.
7. Modern Literature.
8. Legal and Political Science.
9. Engineering Science.
10. Celtic Languages.

The Course appointed for Examination in each of these subjects is as follows:—

MODERATORSHIPS IN MATHEMATICS.

PURE MATHEMATICS :— Salmon's Geometry of Three Dimensions—as in the Undergraduate Honor Course.
 Salmon's Conic Sections—to end of Article 385, Chap. xviii.
 Burnside and Panton's Theory of Equations—as in the Undergraduate Honor Course, and Chap. xx., Sections i. and ii.
 Williamson's Differential Calculus—Chaps. i.—xix. (inclusive), xxi., and xxii.
 Williamson's Integral Calculus—Chaps. i.—x., omitting in Chap. vi. Articles 104–110, 119–119a, 123–125, all inclusive.
 Forsyth's Differential Equations—as in the Undergraduate Honor Course.
 Forsyth's Theory of Functions—the first four Chaps.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS : Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics—omitting Articles 270, 279, 305–310, inclusive.
 Minchin's Statics—as in the Undergraduate Honor Course.
 Basset's Hydrodynamics—Chap. i.; Chap. ii. Articles 20–26 (inclusive), 31, 32, 37, 38, 42, 44; Chaps. iii. and iv.
 Tarleton's Introduction to the Mathematical Theory of Attraction—omitting Articles 24, 80, 81, 92–106, 121–126, 135, 136, with examples, except 1–4, Article 24; also omitting examples 5–9, Article 42; 2–14, Article 55; 9, 10, Article 131; and Article 87.
 Williamson's Introduction to the Mathematical Theory of the Stress and Strain of Elastic Solids—omitting Section 3, Chap. i.; and Article 69.

MODERATORSHIPS IN CLASSICS.

This Course consists of two parts—one general, the other variable from year to year.

Candidates will be critically examined in a Special Course.

Special Courses for 1908.

- GREEK, . . Pindar, Isthmian Odes; and Bacchylides.
Aristophanes, Wasps.
Thucydides, Book III.
Aristotle, *περὶ ποιητικῆς*.
- LATIN, Lucretius, Books III. and V.
Tacitus, Dialogue on Orators.
Quintilian, Institutio, Book X.

Passages will be set for translation, selected from the Greek and Latin classical authors generally. Candidates will be further examined in the higher Greek and Latin Grammar and Criticism, in the Political and Literary Histories of Greece and Rome, in Greek and Latin Composition, and in Comparative Philology. They will also be required to write English Essays on subjects connected with Ancient History and Literature.

The following Book is recommended as a source of knowledge in Comparative Philology:—

Giles' Manual of Comparative Philology.

The Course in History and Literature for Classical Moderatorships will be as follows:—

- CURTIVS, . . History of Greece, Books I. and II.
- GROTE, . . . History of Greece, Part I., chaps. 16, 17, 21; Part II., chaps. 35, 36, 38 to 41, 67, 68.
- BURY, . . . History of Greece, chaps. 9 to 18.
- MAHAFFY, . . History of Greek Literature, Vol. I., chaps 1 to 5, and 14 to 17; Vol. II., chaps. 1, 2, 4, 5.
- MOMMSEN, . . History of Rome, Book I., chap. 15; Book II., chap. 9; Book III., chaps. 1 to 7, and 11 to 14; Book IV., chap. 13; Book V., chaps. 1 to 6, and 11 and 12.
- BURY, . . . Student's Roman Empire (whole work).
- TYRRELL, . . Latin Poetry, chaps. 1 to 8.

The numbers assigned as marks to the various subjects of Examination will be as follows:—

	Marks.
Four Papers of Passages,	80
Four Compositions,	60
Special Course (<i>vivâ voce</i>),	60
Essays,	25
Philology,	25
History and Literature,	50
	<hr/> 300

The arrangement of the Examination will be as follows:—

9 a.m. to 12 noon—1st day, Greek Prose Passages. 2nd day, Greek Verse Passages. 3rd day, Latin Prose Passages. 4th day, Latin Verse Passages.

1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.—1st day, Greek Prose Composition (one hour and a-half), Greek Verse Composition (one hour and a-half). 2nd day, Latin Prose Composition (one hour and a-half), Latin Verse Composition (one hour and a-half). 3rd day, Essays (one hour and a-half), Paper in Philology (one hour and a-half). 4th day, Paper in History and Literature.

MODERATORSHIPS IN LOGICS AND ETHICS.

The following Books have been appointed for the Examination for these Moderatorships:—

LOGICS, . . . Fraser's Selections from Berkeley.
 Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding.
 Latta's Leibniz, pp. 21-73, 215-271, 297-336.
 Kant's Kritik of Pure Reason. [Mahaffy and Bernard's *Kant's Critical Philosophy for English Readers* is recommended.]
 Schwegler's History of Philosophy, up to Kant, inclusive.
 Kant's Kritik of Judgment, Part I., with Kant's Introduction.

ETHICAL SCIENCE, Aristotle, Nicomachean Ethics.
 Zeller on Stoics and Epicureans (as in Honor Course).
 Butler, Analogy, Part I., Fifteen Sermons and Essay on Virtue.
 Kant's Theory of Ethics, translated by Abbott, omitting pages 84 to 324, inclusive, and Appendix.
 Green's Prolegomena to Ethics, Book III.

Together with the Lectures of the Professor of Moral Philosophy, and a Special Work to be selected by the Honor Examiners and the Professor of Moral Philosophy, and submitted by them to the Council not later than June 25 in the year preceding the Examination.

Special Work for—

1908.—Windelband's History of Philosophy (translated). Introduction, Part iv., chap. 2, Parts v. and vi.

Special Works appointed for Moderatorships in Ethics and Logics in previous years.

- 1886 Berkeley's Three Dialogues.
- 1887 Spencer's First Principles.
- 1888 Hume's Treatise on Human Nature, and Green's Introduction.
- 1889 Descartes' Meditations.
- 1890 Spinoza's Ethics.
- 1891 Lewis's Psychology.
- 1892 Leibnitz, Nouveaux Essais.
- 1893 Plato's Republic.
- 1894 Kant's Kritik of Judgment, Part i. (Eng. Trans.).
- 1895 Kant's Kritik of Judgment, Part ii. (Eng. Trans.).
- 1896 Aristotle's de Sensu and de Memoria, with the Lectures thereon of the Professor of Moral Philosophy.
- 1897 Plato, Gorgias and Protagoras.
- 1898 } Wundt, Outlines of Psychology (English translation by Judd).
- 1899 }
- 1900 Spinoza, Tractatus de intellectus emendatione.
- 1901 Descartes, The Principles of Philosophy.
- 1902 Descartes' Meditations.
- 1903 Plato, Republic. (*Plato's terminology to be known in the original.*)
- 1904 Spinoza, Ethics.
- 1905 Hume's Treatise of Human Nature, Book i., and Green's Introduction to it.
- 1906 Lotze's Metaphysic (Eng. Trans.), Book ii. Cosmology, except chaps. 4 and 7.
- 1907 Burnet's "Early Greek Philosophy."

MODERATORSHIPS IN EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

THE subjects of Examination for Moderatorships in Experimental Science, and the relative weights to be attached to the different subjects, are as follows:—

	Marks.
(1) General Paper in Physics,	100
(2) <i>Either</i> General Paper in Physics, <i>or</i> General Paper in Chemistry,	100
(3) <i>Either</i> Special Paper in Physics, <i>or</i> Special Paper in Chemistry,	100
(4) General Paper in Chemistry,	100
(5) Essays in Physical subjects,	50
(6) Essays in Chemical subjects,	50
(7) Practical Examination in Physics,	50
(8) Practical Examination in Chemistry,	50
(9) Practical work during Sophister years, <i>either</i> 300 marks in Physics, and 100 in Chemistry, <i>or</i> 300 in Chemistry, and 100 in Physics,	400

The Course in each subject consists of the Honor Courses of the Freshman and Sophister Years, together with a Special Course and a Special Investigation. A Special Course in Physics is appointed from year to year.

Special Course for 1908.

Current Electricity.

In Chemistry a student is allowed, at the commencement of his Senior Sophister year, to select either Inorganic, Organic, or Physical Chemistry as his Special Course.

Candidates are not required to answer in the Special Courses in both Experimental Physics and Chemistry, or to undertake research in both branches.

MODERATORSHIPS IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

Two Courses of study (A) or (B) are defined as suitable for this Examination; one of these Courses (B) is specially adapted to the requirements of Medical Students.

(A.)

(A) consists of general Courses in Geology, Botany, and Zoology, together with Special Courses in each subject, which are arranged yearly, and of which Special Courses each candidate must select one.

300 marks are allotted to each of the general Courses, and 100 to the selected Special Course.

GENERAL COURSES.

- Geology*, . All the work of the Freshman and Sophister years.
Zoology, . All the work of the Freshman and Sophister years.
Botany, . All the work of the Freshman and Sophister years. The work done in the Botanical Laboratory during the Senior Sophister year will be taken into account in the Moderatorship Examination.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR 1908.

- Geology*, . The Palæontology of the Older Pæozoic Rock.
Zoology, . Plathelminthes.
Botany, . The Pteridophyta.

(B.)

The subjects of the Examination in (B) are divided into two groups:—

I.	II.
Chemistry.	Anatomy.
Physics.	Physiology.
Botany.	Pathology and Bacteriology.
Zoology.	

Candidates must present themselves in three subjects, which must not all belong to one group.

The Courses in the subjects of Group I. are arranged with a view to the requirements of Medical Science.

CHEMISTRY.

INORGANIC.

Methods of preparation and properties of the following elements and of their chief compounds: H, the halogens, S, N, P, As, Sb, Bi, C, alkali metals, Ca, Mg, Zn, Hg, Cu, Pb, Fe. Laws of combustion—Atomic theory—Determination of atomic and molecular weights. Relationships between the elements; the periodic arrangement of the elements. Relations between chemical structure and physiological activity.

PHYSICAL.

Vapour density—Abnormal vapour densities—Dissociation—Boiling points, melting points, and specific gravities—Fractional distillation, and distillation under reduced pressure. Sublimation—Rotation of plane of polarised light: the polarimeter.

Absorption Spectra. Solutions—Dialysis and Osmosis—Boiling points and freezing points of dilute solutions; Experimental methods of determination. Modern theories of solution—Elements of Thermochemistry.

ORGANIC.

Derivatives of paraffins and olefines—Alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids, esters; saponification, hydrolysis; amines, aminoacids, amides. Isomerism, polymerism, tautomerism, stereo-isomerism. Carbohydrates, fermentation, action of enzymes.

Benzene and its simpler homologues and their derivatives. Constitution of ring compounds, orientation. Naphthalene, anthracene, and their simpler derivatives. Pyridine, quinoline, alkaloids, leucomaines, and ptomaines. Medically important synthetical products. General methods of organic analysis, such as determination of C, H, N, S, P, and halogens.

PRACTICAL.

Simple qualitative analysis, inorganic and organic. Volumetric analysis. Organic preparations of a simple character. Use of spectroscope and polarimeter. Determination of molecular weights, boiling points, melting points, and specific gravity.

General Note.—A knowledge of those portions of the subject which bear most directly on Medical Science will be specially required, and the greatest importance will be attached to Organic Chemistry.

Books Recommended.

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|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>Inorganic Chemistry,</i> | . Newth's Inorganic Chemistry. |
| <i>Physical Chemistry,</i> | . Reyhler—M'Crae, Outlines of Physical Chemistry. (Whittaker.) |
| | Lehfeldt's Textbook of Physical Chemistry. (Arnold.) |
| <i>Organic Chemistry,</i> | . Perkin and Kipping's Organic Chemistry, with Appendix. |
| | H. Meyer's Determination of Radicals in Carbon Compounds. (Translated by Tingle; pub. by Chapman and Hall.) |

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

General Properties of matter. Characteristics of solids, liquids, gases. Compressibility, and shearing strains and stresses. Torsion. Flexure. Work done by elastic forces. Pressure in flowing liquid. Spray distributors. Viscosity. Variation of atmospheric pressure with height. Diffusion. Molecular theory.

Measurement of length, area, volume, time, and mass. Laws of motion. Acceleration due to gravity. Pendulum. Friction. Boyle's law. Atmospheric pressure. Measurement of density. Surface tension. Osmotic pressure.

Heat.—Temperature. Thermometers. Expansion of substances. Force of expansion. Maximum density of water. Air thermometer. Absolute temperature. Weight of given volume of gas. Calorimetry. Specific heat. Heat of chemical action. Laws of fusion. Boiling points and melting points. Evaporation. Saturated vapours. Hygrometry. Vapour density. Conductivity and diffusivity. Radiation. Meteorology. Mechanical equivalent of heat.

Sound.—Simple and complex vibrations of a particle. Sounds and their differences. Wave motion. Velocity of propagation. Measurement of wave-length and frequency. Resonance. Strings. Pipes. Ear. Vibrations of body. Loops and nodes. Chronographs. Vowel sounds.

Light.—Reflection and refraction. Prisms. Lenses. Indices of refraction. Eye. Dispersion. Spectroscope. Achromatism. Construction and magnifying power of telescopes and microscopes. Photometry. Wave-theory. Velocity. Rectilinear propagation. Interference. Diffraction. Polarization. Photography. Phosphorescence. Fluorescence. X-Rays.

Magnetism and Electricity.—Magnets. Terrestrial magnetism. Magnetic effects of currents. Measurements of current, pressure, resistance. Development of heat in circuit. Ohm's law. Electromagnets. Electromagnetic induction. Electromagnetic machines. Ruhmkorff's coil.

Electrolysis. Cells. Polarization. Non-polarizable electrodes. Electrolytic dissociation. Ionic hypothesis. Conductivity of electrolytes. Solution pressure.

Capillary electrometer. Thermo-electricity. Electric radiation.

Electric charges. Electroscopes. Condensers. Electric discharges. Oscillations. High-frequency currents.

BOTANY.

1. The principles of Morphology, Anatomy, Histology, and Physiology as illustrated by the following genera:—Comatricha, Saccharomyces, Sphaerella, Nostoc, Bacillus, Spirogyra, Vaucheria, Volvox, Pythium, Mucor, Claviceps, Puccinia, Agaricus, Fucus, Marchantia, Polypodium, Selaginella, Pinus, Lilium, Betula, Ranunculus.

2. The Cytology of somatic and reproductive cells.

3. The general Physiology of metabolism and response in Plants.

Course Recommended.

Laboratory Work, 120 hours.

Strasburger's Textbook of Botany.

Wilson : Cell in Development and Heredity.

Verworn : General Physiology.

ZOOLOGY.

1. The cell : its structure, life, and multiplication.

2. General principles of nutrition, respiration, motion, and excretion, especially in the lower forms of animal life.

3. Zygosis. Ovum and sperm. Maturation, fertilization, segmentation.

4. Elementary embryology.

5. Study of the following types:—Amœba, Paramœcium, Monocystis, Hydra, Lumbricus, Hirudo, Astacus, Blatta or Periplaneta, Mya or Anodonta, Helix, Amphioxus, Scyllium, Rana, Columba, Lepus.

6. General Morphology of the phyla and classes to which these types belong, with the addition of the phyla Platyhelminthes and Nematelminthes.

Additional time required, about 50 hours.

For information as to text-books, application to be made to the Professor of Zoology.

ANATOMY.

The anatomy of Man.

The embryonic history of Man.

The ancestral history of Man, as far as it may be inferred from a study of his anatomy and embryonic development.

Comparison of the anatomy of Man—as the most specialised Mammal—with that of the lower Mammalia, and more primitive Vertebrates.

Anatomical methods of investigation.

Text-books: as recommended by the Professor of Anatomy.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Chemistry of animal tissues and organs; of proteids and their cleavage products; of carbohydrates; of fats.

General Physiology of protoplasm; of muscle and nerve; of electrical organs.

Blood: its composition and properties; the apparatus and mechanism of its circulation.

Lymph-formation: Diffusion and Osmosis in the animal body.

Respiration: The mechanism and chemistry of respiratory interchange. Ventilation.

Secretion and secretory glands. Enzymes.

Digestion: Chemistry of digestive processes. Muscular movements of the alimentary canal. Absorption. Diets.

Metabolism: Internal secretions. Ductless Glands. Source and Liberation of Energy in the animal body. Animal temperature.

Excretion: Functions of the Kidney and Skin. Chemistry of Urine.

Nervous System: Structure and Functions of the Brain and Spinal Cord. The Physiology of the Visceral or Autonomic System of Nerves.

Organs and Physiology of the Special Senses: Cutaneous and Muscular Sensations. Voice and Speech.

Text-books: to be recommended by the Professor of Physiology.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

SUBJECTS.

(1) *General Pathology* :—

Anomalies of growth and development. Disturbances of circulation and nutrition. Pathology of the blood. Inflammation. Infection and Immunity. Tumours.

(2) *Morbid Anatomy* of the tissues, naked eye and microscopic.

(3) *Pathological Chemistry* :—

Qualitative and quantitative analysis of morbid products.

Microscopic methods used in Pathology, including microchemical methods.

(4) *Bacteriology* :—

Methods of cultivating, isolating, and examining micro-organisms.

Study of the characteristics of the various forms of Bacteria.

Methods of quantitative Bacteriological analysis. Applications of Bacteriology to Clinical Medicine. Infection and Immunity.

A special subject will be selected each year from the above Course, to which the candidates of that year will be expected to devote special attention.

In addition to the Winter and Summer Courses, given by the Lecturer in Pathology, two Practical Courses will be given in the Pathological Laboratory, viz. :—

(1) A Course of two months in Practical Bacteriology.

(2) A Course of three months in Pathological Chemistry and Microscopy.

The first Course may be taken in any year of the Medical curriculum.

The second cannot be taken before the session in which the Winter Course in Pathology is being attended.

The Courses will be given on three days in each week, for two hours each day, during the Winter Session. The total number of hours will be about 120.

Students will be allowed to work in the Laboratory at certain times outside the regular class hours.

Books recommended.

Cohnheim's Lectures in Pathology.

Ziegler, Pathological Anatomy.

Ainley Walker, Infection and Immunity.

Mallory and Wright's Practical Pathology.

Salskowski, Practical Pathological Chemistry.

Muir and Ritchie, Bacteriology.

MODERATORSHIPS IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

I.—General History. (2 Papers.) 250 marks.

General Outline of Ancient Greek and Roman History, to A.D. 285.

and General Outline of Mediæval and Modern European History, from A.D. 285–1848.

Books suggested as suitable for reading—Bury's History of Greece; How and Leigh's History of Rome to the death of Cæsar; Bury's Students' Roman Empire; The Students' Gibbon; Lodge's Students' Modern Europe.

II.—Special Periods of Ancient or Modern History (books defined). (2 Papers.) 350 marks.

A. Ancient History.

1. Special period of Greek history with original authorities:

The Reign of Philip of Macedon (359–336 B.C.).

The Public Speeches of the Attic Orators dealing with the period.

Plutarch's Lives of Demosthenes and Phocion.

Hicks and Hill, Manual of Greek Inscriptions, Nos. 125 to 153, pp. 245 to 290 (ed. 1901).

Grote, History of Greece, chaps. 86 to 90 (inclusive).

Holm, History of Greece, Bk. III., chaps. 14 to 19 (inclusive).

2. Special period of Roman history with original authorities:

Fall of the Roman Republic (70–44 B.C.).

Cicero's Orations (with the Ancient Commentators), and Epistles which deal with the period.

Sallust's Catiline.

Cæsar's Works.

Plutarch's Lives of Pompeius, Cicero, Cæsar, and Cato the Younger.

Dio Cassius, Bks. XXXVI. to XLIV.

Mommsen's Roman History, Bk. V.

or B. Modern History, special period:—Europe, 1598–1715. Books suggested: Memoirs of Sully; Memoirs of Cardinal de Retz; Memoirs of Saint-Simon; Coxe's "Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough"; Vast's "Les grands traités du règne de Louis XIV."; Parts of Gardiner's "History of England," relating to Foreign and Irish affairs; Ranke's "History of England," principally in the 17th Century; Gardiner's "Thirty Years' War"; Lavissee, "Histoire de France," Vol. VI., Part 2, and Vol. VII., Part 1; Perkin's "Richelieu"; Bain's "Charles XII."; Bain's "Scandinavia" (portion relating to Swedish History, 1598–1715); J. F. Sargent, "Economic Policy of Colbert"; Hassall's "Mazarin"; Rambaud's "Histoire de la Russie."

III.—Constitutional History. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

- A. Warde-Fowler's City State of the Greeks and Romans.
Text of the Treatise *Ἀθηναίων πολιτεία*.
Gilbert (G.), The Constitutional Antiquities of Sparta and Athens.
Greenidge (A. H. J.), Roman Public Life.

or B. Medley's Constitutional History of England, with text of some documents (Magna Charta, Petition of Right, Bill of Rights, Act of Settlement).
The text of the Habeas Corpus Act, and of the Acts of Union with Scotland and Ireland.

IV.—Political Science. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

- A. Aristotle's Politics.
Freeman's Comparative Politics.

or B. Bluntschli's Theory of the State.
Cornwall Lewis's On the Government of Dependencies (with Lucas's Introduction).
Sidgwick's Development of European Polity.

V.—Economic History. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

The Examination in this subject will include:—

- The outlines of Ancient Economic history.
or English Economic history.

The following books are recommended:—

- A. Cunningham (W.), Western Civilization in its Economic Aspects. Part I. (Ancient Times).

Francotte (H.), *L'industrie dans la Grèce ancienne*. Book I., chaps. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7; Book II., chaps. 2, 7; Book III., chap. 4; Book IV., chaps. 4, 5.

Mommsen's Roman History (the portions in the following chapters which deal with Economics:—Book I., chap. 13; Book II., chap. 8; Book III., chap. 12; Book IV., chap. 11; Book V., chap. 11).

Levasseur (E.), *Histoire des classes ouvrières*, Book I.

or B. Warner (T.), Landmarks of Industrial History.
Ashley (W. J.), English Economic History.
Seeböhm (F.), English Village Community, chaps. 1 to 5, 10, 11.
Hewins (W. A. S.), English Trade and Finance.
Toynbee (A.), The Industrial Revolution.

VI.—Essays. (1 Paper.) 100 marks.

Candidates for Moderatorship who are members of the Army Class may substitute Military History for III. Constitutional History and V. Economic History.

MODERATORSHIPS IN MODERN LITERATURE.

The subjects of Examination are—

- I. English Language and Literature.
- II. French Language and Literature.
- III. German Language and Literature.

All Candidates must qualify in English Composition ; but they may present themselves in any two, and two only, of the sections, English Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature. They must inform the Senior Lecturer before the end of Trinity Term in what two sections they intend to compete ; and these will be specified in the published lists, and on Medals and Certificates obtained by the Candidates.

The proficiency of Candidates will be tested by papers and oral Examination as well as by Composition in the languages which they have chosen.

The Courses in the several Departments are as follows:—

I.—*English Language and Literature.*

Taine, History of English Literature (translated by Van Laun).
 Johnson, Lives of the Poets (as in the Undergraduate Course).
 Chaucer (as in the Undergraduate Course).
 Spenser, Fairy Queen, book ii.
 Shakspeare, as in the Undergraduate Course, with Henry IV.,
 Merry Wives, Antony and Cleopatra.
 Marlowe, Edward II.
 Milton (as in the Undergraduate Course).
 Dryden, Absalom and Achitophel.
 Pope, Moral Essays, Rape of the Lock.
 Wordsworth, The Prelude.
 Shelley, Prometheus Unbound.
 Keats, Odes, Lamia.
 Browning, Men and Women (as in Buxton Forman's edition).
 Carlyle, Past and Present.
 Palgrave, Golden Treasury.

II.—*French Language and Literature.*

Molière, Tartufe, Le Misanthrope, L'Avare, Les Femmes Savantes,
 L'Ecole des Femmes, La Critique de l'Ecole des Femmes, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Le Malade Imaginaire.
 V. Hugo, La Légende des Siècles.
 Ste.-Beuve, Portraits littéraires, vols. i. and ii., Chateaubriand et son groupe littéraire sous l'empire, leçons i. to xxi. inclusive.
 Gérusez, Histoire de la Littérature Française.
 Demogeot, Histoire de la Littérature Française.

III.—*German Language and Literature.*

Das Nibelungenlied, Books I., III., XV., XVII., XXXVIII., and XXXIX.
 Goethe, Faust, Part I.
 Schiller, Wallenstein's Lager.
 Schiller, Wallenstein's Tod.
 Goethe, Wahrheit und Dichtung, Books XII. to XX.
 Salomon, Geschichte der deutschen Litteratur des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts.

MODERATORSHIPS IN LEGAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The Candidates are liable to be examined in the subjects of the Honor Course.

The following Books, or portions of Books, are recommended, in addition to those mentioned in the Honor Course:—

JURISPRUDENCE, INTERNATIONAL AND ROMAN LAW.

[Hall, *International Law* ;
 Pitt-Cobbett, *Leading Cases in International Law* :—The Cases on "Contraband," "Analogues of Contraband," and "Continuous Voyage" ;
 Westlake's *Private International Law* ;
 Justinian, *Digest*, xli., 1 (De adquirendo rerum dominio).]

ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND LEGAL HISTORY.

[Carter, *History of English Legal Institutions* ;
 Anson, *Law and Custom of the Constitution*.]

REAL PROPERTY LAW AND EQUITY.

Tudor, *Real Property Cases*. The following cases with the notes :

Cadell v. Palmer ;
 Lewis Bowles' Case ;
 Shelley's Case ;
 Alexander v. Alexander ;

White and Tudor, *Leading Cases*. The following cases with the notes :

Fletcher v. Ashburner ;
 Ackroyd v. Smithson.]

CRIMINAL LAW.

[Stephen, *Digest of Criminal Law* ;
 Kenny, *Cases on Criminal Law*. The cases comprised in Part I., and in Part II. secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, and sec. 10.]

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

[Sidgwick, *Elements of Politics*, Chaps. 19–31, inclusive ;
 Locke's Second Treatise on Civil Government.
 Mill, *Political Economy*, Book 3 ;
 Rae, *Contemporary Socialism* ;
 Clare, *Money Market Primer*.]

MODERATORSHIPS IN ENGINEERING SCIENCE.

Candidates whose names are on the Register of the Engineering School may, at the close of their Senior Sophister year, compete for Moderatorships in Engineering Science.

The Course for these consists of the general Courses arranged for the Experimental Science Moderatorship, and one of the following three Courses (in place of the Special Course in either Physics or Chemistry, as required for the Experimental Science Moderatorship):—

- I. Civil Engineering and Materials used in Construction, as lectured on by the Professors of Civil Engineering and Geology.
- II. Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, as lectured on by the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Science, the Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering, and the Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.
- III. Geology, Petrology, Mining, and Mineralogy, as lectured on by the Professor of Geology.

This Special Course includes Practical work in the Laboratories of Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, or Geology, according to the Course selected.

MODERATORSHIPS IN CELTIC LANGUAGES.

(a) TEXTS—

The Würzburg Glosses,	} Ancient Irish.
Táin Bó Cualnge (L.U. version),	
Fled Bricrend,	
Imram Máiledúin,	Middle Irish.
Tri Bhíor-Ghaoithe an Bháis,	Modern Irish.

(b) Comparative Grammar of the Celtic Languages.

(c) Composition in Irish.

(d) Joyce: Social History of Ancient Ireland.

(e) Welsh Glosses (*apud* Zeuss).
Kulhwch and Olwen.

Lectures.

THE Lecturing Staff in the University of Dublin consists of the Junior Fellows and Professors.

Lectures are delivered in all the Courses by which Terms may be kept in Arts, or in which Honors can be obtained at the Term Examinations, in the subjects which are studied in the four Professional Schools, and in various other departments of knowledge.

LECTURES IN ARTS WHICH COUNT TOWARDS THE KEEPING OF TERMS.

ORDINARY AND HONOR LECTURES.

Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, Classics, Logics and Ethics, and Experimental Physics.

Lectures in the above subjects are delivered by the Tutor Fellows to the Students in Arts, at hours announced in each Term.

Special Lecturers are selected to lecture Candidates for Honors in Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, Classics, Logics and Ethics, and Legal and Political Science.

Chemistry.—The following Courses of Lectures are delivered:—*First year:* (1) a Course on General Elementary Chemistry, three days a week, during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; (2) a Course of Honor Lectures, once a week, supplementing the above. *Second year:* a Course of Honor Lectures on Inorganic Chemistry, once a week, during the three Terms. *Third year:* (1) a Course of Honor Lectures on Organic Chemistry, twice a week, during the three Terms; (2) a Course of Honor Lectures on Physical Chemistry, once a week, during the three Terms. *Fourth year:* occasional Honor Lectures on Inorganic, Organic or Physical Chemistry, according to the subject selected by Candidates for Moderatorship for Specialisation.

Practical Chemistry.—Instruction is given in the Laboratory in all branches of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and facilities are provided for research.

Botany, Zoology, and Geology.—The Professor of Botany lectures Junior Sophisters upon three days in each week during six weeks of Michaelmas and of Hilary Terms. The Professor of Zoology lectures during the same period upon alternate days with the Professor of Botany. The Professor of

Geology and Mineralogy lectures Senior Sophisters during the same period. In Michaelmas and Hilary Terms Demonstrations are given to Honor Students in Arts: in Botany, by the Professor of Botany, and in the Anatomy of the Invertebrates, by the Professor of Comparative Anatomy. Each of the Professors of Botany and of Zoology gives a Course of Demonstrations in Trinity Term. In Michaelmas Term the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy gives a second Course of Lectures on Mineralogy and Petrology.

French and German.—The present temporary arrangements for the teaching of French and German are as follows:—

Senior and Junior Freshmen are lectured by the Tutors on the Ordinary Course, and by the Lecturer in French for Honors.

Senior and Junior Sophister Students are lectured by the Lecturer in French on the Ordinary Course, and by the Professor of the Romance Languages for Honors.

The Professor of German lectures, in German, Senior Sophisters on three days per week, Junior Sophisters on three days per week, and (by arrangement with the Tutors) also lectures the Senior and Junior Freshmen.

LECTURES FOR CANDIDATES FOR MODERATORSHIPS.

Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.—Erasmus Smith's Professor of Mathematics delivers Lectures on three days in each week. The University Professor of Natural Philosophy delivers Lectures three times a-week; the days and hours are fixed at the commencement of each Term.

Classics.—The Professor of Greek delivers Lectures on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, during Term. The Professor of Latin delivers Lectures on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during Term. The Professor of Ancient History lectures during Term, on days of which public notice is given. The Professor of Sanskrit lectures on Comparative Grammar, on two days in each week, during Term.

Logics and Ethics.—The Professor of Moral Philosophy delivers Lectures during Term, of which public notice is given. Lectures are also delivered by the Mental and Moral Science Honor Lecturer of the Senior Sophister Class.

Experimental Science.—Candidates may attend the Lectures of the Professors of Experimental Philosophy, and of Chemistry. In Experimental Physics, the Honor Lectures of the Assistant may be substituted for the ordinary Lectures of the Professor. Notice of the days and hours of these Lectures is given at the commencement of each Term. Candidates for Moderatorships in Experimental Science are entitled to attend the Laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry, from the 1st of November to the 30th of June, on payment of three guineas to the Junior Bursar.

Natural Science.—Candidates may attend the Lectures and Demonstrations of the Professors of Botany and of Zoology. In Trinity Term the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy gives Demonstrations to Candidates for Moderatorships in Natural Science.

History and Political Science.—The Professor of History lectures in each week during Term. The Professor of Political Economy lectures on about two days each week during each of the three Terms.

Modern Literature.—Candidates may attend the Lectures of the Professor of English Literature, of the Professor of the Romance Languages, and of the Professor of German. In Trinity Term, the Professor of German gives Prelections on some subject connected with the Literature of Germany, which are open to the public, and are advertised in the daily papers.

LECTURES IN THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.

An account of these Lectures will be found under the head "Professional Schools." Lectures connected with the Professional Schools which are not intended for Professional Students exclusively are mentioned also under the head "Lectures in the Courses in Arts," "Miscellaneous Lectures," or "Public Lectures."

INDIAN AND HOME CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL.

An account of these Lectures will be found under the heading "Indian, Colonial, and Home Civil Service."

ARMY SCHOOL.

An account of these Lectures will be found under the heading "Army School."

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

An account of these Lectures will be found under the heading "Agriculture."

MISCELLANEOUS LECTURES IN ARTS.

Astronomy.—The Professor of Astronomy lectures on Mondays and Fridays in Hilary Term.

Experimental Science.—Any Graduate of Dublin University who desires to pursue a post-graduate Course of Instruction in the Physical Laboratory shall be permitted to do so on payment of six guineas for a Course extending over three Terms. (Register, May 9, 1904.)

Extern Students may be admitted to the Laboratory Courses on the following conditions:—

The name should in each case be recommended to the Professor.

The fee for a nine months' Course should be £10 10s., half to be paid to the Cista Communis, and half to the Professors or Examiners of whose aid the Student should avail himself.

The number so admitted is to be so restricted as not to interfere with the education of the College Students. (Register, June 17, 1904.)

Fees for Laboratory Practice and Instruction in Chemistry.

1. Students on the Books taking the ordinary Arts Course pay £1 1s. each term.

Extern students taking the same Course pay £2 12s. 6d. each term.

2. Freshman Students desiring to prepare in advance for Moderatorship pay £2 2s. each term.

3. Sophister Students reading for Moderatorship pay £3 3s. for a year of three terms.

4. Students on the Books taking the Course in Chemistry for the Examinations for the Associateship of the Institute of Chemistry pay £9 9s. for the first year, and £6 6s. for each subsequent year, the minimum fee for the whole Course (which includes that for Moderatorship) being £28 7s.

Extern Students pay £12 12s. each year for the same Course.

5. Extern Students entering for a Course of 100 hours' practical work for the Pharmaceutical Society, pay £5 5s.

All fees are to be paid to the Junior Bursar in the first instance. (Register, December 17, 1904.)

Political Economy.—The Professor of Political Economy delivers a Course of, at least, nine Lectures during some one of the three Academical Terms, which are free to all Students.

English Literature.—The Professor of English Literature delivers Lectures on three days in the week during Term.

Hebrew Lectures.—All Students are permitted to attend Hebrew Lectures. The Professor of Hebrew delivers public Prelections from time to time as required by the Rules of Erasmus Smith's Board, and, in addition, lectures the Senior Class. Due notice of the hours at which these Lectures are held is given at the beginning of each Term. The Lectures of the Assistants are delivered on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at nine o'clock. For the regulations and subjects of these Lectures, see below, Divinity School, § v.

Irish.—The Professor of Irish lectures on two days in the week, during Term. The Students attending these Lectures are divided into three Classes—Junior, Middle, and Senior. The Lectures to the First Class are elementary; those to the Middle and Senior Classes are intended for such Students as have made some progress in the Irish Language. Notice of the days and hours of Lecture is given at the beginning of each Term.

The Examination for Prizes is held in Trinity Term. For the regulations of the Examination, see under "Prizes in Irish."

The Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology lectures in each Term on Celtic Philology.

Sanskrit.—The Professor of Sanskrit teaches such Students as may present themselves for instruction, at the commencement of each Term, at the rate of three guineas per Term. The Professor also receives Pupils at any time, at the rate of four guineas for twenty, or one guinea for four private lessons.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

The following Lectures are open to the public, as well as to all Students:—

The Prelections of—

- The Professor of German.
- The Regius Professor of Divinity.
- Archbishop King's Lecturer in Divinity.
- The Professor of Hebrew.
- The Professor of Biblical Greek.
- The Regius Professor of Laws.
- The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.

The Lectures of—

- The Professor of Astronomy.
- The Professor of Ancient History.
- The Professor of Moral Philosophy.
- The Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.
- The Professor of Ecclesiastical History.
- The Professor of Irish.
- The Professor of Comparative Anatomy to Medical Students.

Four Lectures of—

- The Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
- The Professor of Oratory.

DONNELLAN LECTURER.

The regulations on which this Lectureship was established are contained in the following extract from the Register, dated February 22, 1794:—

"Whereas a Legacy of £1243 has been bequeathed to the College of Dublin by Mrs. Anne Donnellan, of the parish of St George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, for the

encouragement of religion, learning, and good manners; the particular mode of application being left to the Provost and Senior Fellows:—

“RESOLVED:—1. That a Divinity Lecture, to which shall be annexed a salary, arising from the interest of £1200, shall be established for ever, to be called Donnellan’s Lecture.

2. “That the Lecturer shall be forthwith elected from among the Fellows of said College, and hereafter annually on the 20th of November.

3. “That the subject or subjects of the Lectures shall be determined at the time of election by the Board, to be treated of in Six Sermons, which shall be delivered in the College Chapel after morning Service on certain Sundays, to be appointed on the 20th of November next after the election of the Lecturer, and within a year from said appointment.

4. “That one moiety of the interest of the said £1200 shall be paid to the Lecturer as soon as he shall have delivered the whole number of Lectures, and the other moiety as soon as he shall have published four of the said Lectures; one copy to be deposited in the Library of the College; one in the Library of Armagh; one in the Library of St. Sepulchre; one to be given to the Chancellor of the University; and one to the Provost of the College.”

The foregoing regulations have been slightly modified by more recent orders of the Board, containing the following provisions:—

1. The Donnellan Lectureship shall be open to all Masters of Arts or Bachelors of Divinity of Dublin, Oxford, or Cambridge, being Clergymen.

2. The Lecturer shall be elected every year, on the last Saturday in November.

The fund invested produces annually about £62 12s. 8d.

DONNELLAN LECTURER.

For 1907-1908, Canon Alexander Roderick Ryder, B.D.

Subject—The Priesthood of the Laity.

Fellowship and Scholarship Examinations.

THE following Regulations have been adopted by the Board, relative to the Examinations for Fellowships and Scholarships:—

EXAMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP.

1. The rules determining the conditions of election to Fellowship are fully set forth in Chap. VII. of the College Statutes.

2. The subjects of Examination are comprised in five principal Courses: viz., 1. Mathematics, pure and applied; 2. Experimental Science; 3. Classics; 4. Mental and Moral Science; 5. Hebrew.

3. The Board have no power to fetter the judgment of individual electors either as to the moral or the literary merit of Candidates; but the following scale has been adopted as representing the respective weights which, in the opinion of the Board, it is desirable to attach to the different subjects of the Examination:—

	Total.
Mathematics { Pure,	500
{ Applied,	700
Classics,	800
Hebrew,	200
Mental and Moral Science,	500
Experimental Science,	300

Candidates in Classics are allowed to take up either Ancient History or Comparative Philology, including the Elements of Sanskrit, as alternate Courses, the papers in the two Courses being set concurrently.

4. The Examiners in the several Courses are required to report to the Board, whether, in their opinion, the answering of each Candidate is such as to entitle it to be taken into account in a final comparison of the answering in all the Courses.

5. Before the day of election every Candidate for Fellowship must send to the Provost his name, and the name of the county in which he was born.

6. The Examination for Fellowship lasts for twelve days, viz., Tuesday and Wednesday before Ascension Day, the week before Whitsun Day, and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, of Whitsun week.

7. The hours of Examination are from 9 A.M. to 12, and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M., on each day. The *vivâ voce* Examination of every Course is open to the public.

8. Candidates for Fellowship are required to give notice of their intention to compete, and of the subjects in which they propose to answer, not later than the 1st of February preceding the Examination.

FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

Men are elected to Scholarships for merit in Classics or in Modern Languages, and in Mathematics or in Experimental Science. In order to distinguish them from the holders of other Scholarships, they are termed Scholars of the House, or Scholars on the Foundation. The number of such Scholars is seventy, and they have important privileges. They receive from the College an annual salary of £20 Irish money; they have their commons free of expense, and their rooms for half the charge paid by other Students.^a The tuition fees of Pensioners who are elected to Scholarships is one guinea per quarter, and of Fellow-Commoners, two guineas. They hold their Scholarships until the end of the June Quarter of the fifth year following their election, or following the time at which they become or might have become Masters of Arts, whichever period terminates first. All fees payable by Scholars for Tuition terminate after the quarter in which they take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Exhibitions awarded to Scholars.

Any Scholar who has not dropped a Class after the Michaelmas Examination of his Junior Sophister year, nor dropped more than one Class, and who obtains a Senior Moderatorship at the Degree Examination, and does not obtain one of the Studentships, is awarded one of certain Exhibitions of small value, to which Students are appointed by the Provost and Senior Fellows, if such be then vacant, and such further Exhibition as shall raise the entire annual value of his Exhibition to £10. The Exhibition is tenable for three years, provided the holder's Scholarship lasts so long.

Waiterships.

Before and after meat, grace was formerly said by certain of the Scholars in turn, who were called *Waiters*. This obligation was done away with by the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 21.

Ten Scholars, or other Students, are now annually appointed to say grace before and after meat in the Commons Hall, on the following conditions:—

1. They shall each receive a salary of £10 per annum, to be paid quarterly, if the duty has been satisfactorily discharged.

^a This does not apply to that portion of the rent imposed to defray expenses incurred in papering or painting.

2. They shall be annually selected by the two Deans, and the names of those selected shall be submitted to the Board for appointment to the office.

3. Regard shall be had, in the selection, to the general character of the Student for regularity, steadiness, and general good conduct, as such qualities are the best security that the duties of the office will be properly discharged.

The grace must be repeated *memoriter* and in Latin, in a form prescribed by the Statutes of the College.

Keeping of Terms by Scholars.

The following Rules have been passed by the Board, with regard to the attendance by Scholars at Lectures:—

I. *Graduates*.—All Scholars who have actually passed the B. A. Degree Examination are exempted from suspension for non-attendance at Lectures.

II. *Undergraduates*.—1. Every Undergraduate Scholar shall be required to keep each Term, by attendance either at Lectures, or the subsequent Examination, on pain of being conditionally suspended.

2. Full attendance on the Lectures of the University Professors, such as would prove that an Undergraduate Scholar is engaged *bonâ fide* in preparation for the Moderatorship or Indian Civil Service Examinations, or in professional studies, shall be held sufficient to exempt him from suspension for that Term.

3. Any Undergraduate Scholar who shall have been conditionally suspended under the foregoing rule shall be restored on obtaining an Honor at a subsequent Examination.

4. Any Undergraduate Scholar who shall remain conditionally suspended for three Terms shall absolutely forfeit his salary for the past year, unless he shall produce to the Board satisfactory excuses for his neglect.

5. No student can compete for a Scholarship until after his name has been entered on the College books as a Junior Freshman, *i. e.* he cannot compete as a *rising* Junior Freshman. (See "Course in Arts," § 5.)

6. Any Scholar who shall fail to keep the Terms and Examinations necessary to enable him to proceed with his Class shall *ipso facto* forfeit his Scholarship, and no Scholar can have his name transferred to a lower Class without the express permission of the Provost and Senior Fellows.

NON-FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WOMEN.

As the Foundation Scholarships in Trinity College are tenable only by men, and it was desirable that Scholarships should be established for women :

It was decreed by the Provost and Senior Fellows, with the approval of the Council and the consent of the Visitors, in Michaelmas Term, 1904 :

I. That Scholarships shall be established for women.

II. That, with the approval of the Council, the subjects of Examination for such Scholarships shall be the same as for the Foundation Scholarships hereinbefore mentioned, and that the Examinations for both shall be held at the same time and place.

III. That such Scholarships shall not be awarded to any woman unless her marks shall have been at least equal to those of the lowest successful Foundation Scholar in the same subject in the same year.

IV. That the value of such Scholarships shall be £30 a year, with exemption from ordinary College Fees, save the Tuition Fees of one guinea per quarter for which the Foundation Scholars are at present liable.

V. That the period of tenure of such Scholarships, and the period during which the Tuition Fees shall continue to be payable, shall be the same as in the case of the Foundation Scholarships.

Mode of Election.

1. On or before the day of election every Candidate for Scholarship must send to the Provost and each of the Senior Fellows, or to the Registrar, his name, and the name of the county in which he was born. The form in which this is generally done is as follows :

Ego, A.B. — filius, natus in comitatu N., sub ferula — educatus,
Discipulatum a te humillime peto.

2. Candidates for Scholarships in Mathematics are examined in all the Pure and Applied Mathematics of the Undergraduate Honor Course for which a Junior Sophister Student would have been liable from his entrance up to the Trinity Examination of the Junior Sophister year. inclusive. In the Examination equal weight is assigned to Pure and to Applied Mathematics.

3. Candidates for Scholarships in Experimental Science are examined in the Honor Courses in Experimental Science for the Junior and Senior Freshman years, and for the Hilary and Trinity Honor Examinations of the Junior Sophister year.

Examination Papers are set in (a) Mathematics, (b) Experimental Physics, (c) Chemistry, and a Practical Examination is held in both Experimental Physics and Chemistry; 100 marks each are allotted to (a), (b), and (c), and 50 marks to each of the two Practical Examinations.

The Course in (a) Mathematics is based on the Course in Experimental Physics extending so far as is necessary for the proper study of Experimental Science, and including Elementary Analytical Geometry, Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus, a knowledge of the simple harmonic function, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Geometrical Optics.

If Candidates at this Examination show sufficient merit, the Board may elect not more than two of them to the vacant Scholarships.

4. The Examinations for Scholarships in Mathematics are held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in Ascension week, from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon, of each day.

The Examinations for Scholarships in Experimental Science are held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, in Ascension week.

5. Candidates for Classical Scholarship are examined in all the Classics of the Undergraduate Honor Course for which a Junior Sophister Student would have been liable from his entrance up to and including the Trinity Examination of the Junior Sophister year. The Course for the *vivâ voce* Examination of the Candidates for Classical Scholarships will be as follows:—

Greek Prose Authors, Thucydides, Book I.
Herodotus, Book I.

Greek Poets, . . . Homer:—Iliad, Books XXI. XXII. XXIII. XXIV.
Homer:—Odyssey, Books VI. IX. XXI. XXII.
Sophocles:—Ajax, Antigone, Philoctetes.
Euripides:—Medea, Bacchae, Troades.

Latin Prose Authors, Cicero:—Philippic II., De Senectute, De Amicitia; Cicero in his Letters (published by Macmillan), I.—XXXIII.

Latin Poets, . . . Virgil:—Aeneid VII. VIII. IX.
Horace.
Terence:—Adelphi, Phormio.
Plautus:—Miles.
Juvenal:—Satires I. III. IV. VII. VIII. X. XIII.
XIV.

They are also examined in Greek and Latin Composition, in English Composition, and in Greek and Roman History. The Course in History until further notice will be :—

Bury, History of Greece to the death of Alexander.

How and Leigh, A History of Rome to the death of Cæsar.

Bury, Student's Roman Empire, Chaps. i. to xxv., inclusive.

The *Vivâ Voce* Course is divided among six Examiners. Greek and Latin Verse Composition are both compulsory subjects. The numbers assigned as marks to the various subjects of Examination are as follows :—

	Marks.
4 Papers of Passages,	60
6 Marks for <i>Vivâ Voce</i> ,	60
4 Greek and Latin Compositions,	60
English Essay on Classical subject,	15
Critical Paper,	20
Historical Paper,	35
	<hr/>
	250

6. The Examination for Classical Scholarships is held on Friday and Saturday of Ascension week, and on Monday and Tuesday of the week following, from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon, of each day.

The subjects of Examination at the several hours are arranged as follows :—

FIRST DAY,	{ Morning, . . Greek Prose Authors (with <i>vivâ voce</i> concurrently). Afternoon, . Greek Poets (with <i>vivâ voce</i> concurrently).
SECOND DAY,	{ Morning, . . Latin Prose Authors (with <i>vivâ voce</i> concurrently). Afternoon, . Latin Poets (with <i>vivâ voce</i> concurrently).
THIRD DAY,	{ Morning, . . Historical Paper (three hours). English Essay on a Classical subject Afternoon, . (one hour); Critical Paper (two hours).
FOURTH DAY,	{ Morning, . . Greek Prose Composition (one hour and a half); Greek Verse Composition (one hour and a half). Afternoon, . Latin Prose Composition (one hour and a half); Latin Verse Composition (one hour and a half).

7. Candidates for Scholarships in Modern Languages will be examined in the course specified below, and are required to compete in both French and German.

An English Essay relating to the subjects of the Examination will be required, and will have considerable weight in the Election.

If sufficient merit be shown, one scholarship yearly from the vacancies on the classical side, and to women candidates not more than two non-foundation scholarships, will be awarded.

After the year 1908 the following limitation shall be applied to women candidates for Scholarships in Modern Languages:—Such Candidates shall not have passed the Degree Examination. (Resolution of the Board, March 23, 1907.)

8. The various papers and the maximum assigned for each are as follows:—

English Essay, .	.	.	100
<i>Vivâ Voce</i> Examination,)	<i>French</i> <i>and</i> <i>German,</i>	{	100 + 100
Literature, . .			100 + 100
Composition, . .			150 + 150
Translation Papers, .)			100 + 100
			<hr/> 1000

The papers in literature will be set (1) in general knowledge of French and German since 1600 A.D., (2) in a more special knowledge of the literature contemporaneous with the *vivâ voce* authors. These will be for 1908—French: J. J. Rousseau, *Le Contrat Social*; André Chénier, *Poésies Choiesies* (Edition Becq de Fouquières, published by Delagrave. German: Lessing, *Laokoon*; Goethe, *Egmont*. The candidates will be tested in conversation.

The Examination will be held simultaneously with that for classical scholarships, and the papers are arranged as follows:—

{	First Morning: English Essay,	.	.	.	.	[100]
	Do. Evening: Papers in General Literature (French and German),	.	.	.	.	[40 + 40]
{	Second Morning: French Composition (two papers),	.	.	.	.	[100 + 50]
	Do. Evening: Translation from French,	.	.	.	.	[100]
{	Third Morning: German Composition,	.	.	.	.	[100 + 50]
	Do. Evening: Translation from German,	.	.	.	.	[100]
{	Fourth Morning: Special Literature, French	.	.	.	.	[60]
	(two hours),	.	.	.	.
	Do. Evening: Special Literature, German	.	.	.	.	[60]
	(two hours),	.	.	.	.
With <i>Vivâ voce</i> (concurrently),						[100]

Studentships and Prizes awarded at the Degree Examination.

STUDENTSIPS.

By the Royal Statute of 22nd Victoria, fourteen Studentships were founded in Trinity College, open to Candidates of all religious denominations, with a salary to be fixed by the Provost and Senior Fellows, not exceeding £100 per annum for each. By this Statute if any person holding a Studentship shall be elected a Fellow, his Studentship shall thereupon become vacant.

By the Royal Letters Patent of May 20, 1889, these Studentships were made tenable for a period not exceeding five years, and the number was reduced to ten.

The following regulations have been made by the Board, under the authority of the foregoing Statutes, with respect to the election of Students:—

I. Two Students shall be elected annually if sufficient merit is shown, one from the Senior Moderators in Mathematics and Physics, and one from the Senior Moderators in Classics.

By the Royal Letters Patent of May 20, 1889, the Provost and Senior Fellows were empowered either to decline to elect to a Studentship, or to award a Studentship of reduced value, in case of insufficient merit: and also to divide the emoluments of a Studentship in cases of equality or closeness of answering between the Candidates.

II. A member of the Board shall preside at each Moderatorship Examination.

III. The results of the Moderatorship Examinations shall be the basis upon which the Board will elect to Studentships, according to the following regulations:—

1. In addition to the primary Courses, Mathematics and Physics, or Classics, the Board will take into account the answering of the Candidates in one other Moderatorship Course.

2. Students taking the Mathematical and Physical Moderatorship as a primary Course may take up Classics as a secondary Course, and *vice versa*.

3. The weight to be assigned to the Primary and Secondary Courses respectively shall be in the proportion of 3 to 2.

4. A minimum shall be fixed for each Course, and the merit of each Candidate shall be measured by the excess of his answering above that minimum. The minimum in each Course shall be one-fourth of the total weight of the Course.

IV. The Examiners in each Course shall make a full report to the Board of the answering of the Candidates, and each Elector shall

vote for the two Candidates whose answering, on the whole, shall appear to him the most distinguished; provided there be no objection to such Candidate on the score of moral character or conduct.

V. No person who shall drop more than one class will be permitted to be a Candidate for Studentship.

VI. No person will be permitted to be a Candidate for Studentship who shall have dropped a class after the Michaelmas Examination of his Junior Sophister year.

VII. No change in the mode of electing to Studentships shall be made, unless after a year's previous notice.

VIII. In case any person holding a Studentship shall be elected to a Fellowship of any College in Oxford or Cambridge Universities his Studentship shall thereupon become vacant.

MODERATORSHIP PRIZES.

IN addition to the two Studentships which shall be annually filled up, Prizes will be awarded to deserving answerers at the Degree Examination, at the discretion of the Provost and Senior Fellows, in accordance with regulations of the Queen's Letter of the 20th May, 1889.

The sum awarded to the Moderators in 1906 amounted to £470.

THE KING EDWARD PRIZE.

ON October 17th, 1903, it was resolved by the Board, that in commemoration of the King's visit to Trinity College in July, 1903, a Prize be instituted of the value of £10, to be given each year to that Respondent whose answering shall have been the best amongst those Respondents who shall have answered in the whole Course required at the Degree Examination from students not having any special privilege. Subject to the permission of His Majesty, the Prize to be called "The King Edward Prize."

The approval of His Majesty was conveyed to the Board on January 16th, 1904.

BROOKE PRIZES.

ON the 11th October, 1879, it was resolved by the Board, with the assent of the Misses Brooke:—

That two Prizes, equal in amount, and representing the interest of the sum of £2000 presented by the Misses Brooke, be constituted, to be given annually to the Candidates for Moderatorship who rank next in order, severally, to the Moderators who are appointed Students for Mathematics and for Classics, the Prizes to be called the Brooke Prizes.

The Fund yields annually about £77; the Prizes are payable half-yearly in February and October, by the Bursar.

Special Prizes.

In the case of all Prizes, the Board reserve the power of diminishing the amount of the Prize, or withholding it altogether, if insufficient merit has been shown by the Candidates, and, in the case of Prizes which are payable out of Special Trust Funds, the amount will further depend on the dividends in hand.

MADDEN PRIZE

AND

PREMIUMS AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR FELLOWSHIPS.

The Provost and Senior Fellows, at every Fellowship Examination, grant Premiums to such Candidates as appear to them to deserve encouragement, and in such proportions as they consider merited by the answering.

In the year 1798, Madden's Prizes were first granted according to the conditions specified in the following extract from the codicil to the will of Samuel Molyneux Madden, Esq., dated August 7th, 1782:—

“Whereas I, Samuel Molyneux Madden, have, in the body of my last will and testament, bequeathed all my estate and property, situated in the Corporation of Belturbet, immediately after the demises therein mentioned, to be employed in promoting virtue and learning in Trinity College, in the County of Dublin, subject to such regulations as I shall exposit and declare in any codicil to my said will. In pursuance of that my design, I do hereby constitute and appoint the three persons immediately hereafter named to be Trustees for the carrying into execution that design, That is to say : The Right Honourable James Lord Viscount Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Most Rev. and Right Honourable Richard Robinson, Primate of all Ireland, and the Right Rev. Richard Woodward, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, humbly entreating those very worthy and highly respected persons to vouchsafe their protection and favour to a design so suited to their own excellent dispositions. I do further declare it to be my humble request and desire, that the Vice-Chancellor of Trinity College, for the time being, be one of the Trustees and Governors of the fund to be raised for the design and purpose aforesaid, and that the Lord Primate, for the time being, be also one of the Trustees and Governors of said fund, and to carry into execution my intent and design, as hereinafter mentioned. My will, intent, and request therefore is, that at every Examination for Fellowships in Trinity College, the whole produce of the said fund, during the preceding year, be given, in one undivided sum, into the hand of that disappointed candidate for the Fellowships whom the majority of his Examiners

shall, by certificate in writing under their hand, declare to have best deserved to succeed, if another Fellowship had been vacant. Provided always, that no premium thus provided be given to any disappointed candidate, in any year wherein there shall not be at least two disappointed candidates at the Examination, and also, provided always, that the Provost and Senior Fellows of the College do not diminish the premiums which through their zeal to encourage learning they generously bestow on the disappointed candidates for Fellowships at each Examination. And whereas there are some years wherein there are not any Examinations for Fellowships held, no vacancy having happened in the College, I do hereby desire that the revenue of my estate and fund, in every such year, be laid out in Government securities by my said Trustees, and the interest of such Government securities be added to the succeeding produce of the united fund aforesaid, and thus the premium be increased which shall be given to disappointed candidates in the succeeding years, and I do desire that this premium or bounty be confined to one only disappointed candidate for Fellowship, until the annual revenue of the fund arise to four hundred pounds, after which period the Trustees aforesaid may appropriate the further increase of the fund towards the constituting a bounty for a second disappointed candidate, or rather for a premium for the best Oration or Essay in Latin on such subject as the College shall annually choose, as such encouragement is greatly wanted. And further, in aid to the said intended fund, as the present revenue of the Estate in the Corporation of Belturbet is but £86 rent, I do hereby bequeath to the three Trustees aforementioned all my personal estate of what nature soever, after the death of my most dearly beloved wife, to be by them converted into money, and to be laid out in Government Debentures, and applied to the great end of encouraging virtue and learning in the College, where the youth of the nation are educated, and where most essential service may be expected from their care and patronage, and therefore I do hereby appoint the aforesaid Trustees my Residuary Legatees."

Until the year 1894, the property devised under this will was vested in and managed by individual trustees. By a decree of the Master of the Rolls, dated the 28th day of April, 1894, the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars were appointed trustees of the trust property; and, by Letters Patent, the Board of Trinity College were empowered to hold the lands devised by the will of Mr. Madden. All the trust property is now vested in and managed by the Board of Trinity College. It produces annually about £310, and is paid by the Bursar to the successful candidate after the Fellowship Examination.

PRIZES IN SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE STUDY OF DIVINITY.

[See also under Divinity School.]

WALL BIBLICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

IN Michaelmas Term, 1858, the Rev. Charles William Wall, D.D., Vice-Provost, gave to the Provost and Senior Fellows the sum of £2000, for the purpose of founding Biblical Scholarships, in accordance with certain conditions submitted by him to the Board, and approved. Five Scholarships were accordingly founded (to be called "The Wall Biblical Scholarships"), tenable each for five years from the date of election, with a salary of £20 a year, one to be elected annually according to such regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows shall from time to time enact, in conformity with the wishes of the Founder, as recorded in the Register of the College.

The following is the Course for Examination for the year 1908 :—

Genesis xxix.-l. in the Hebrew, Septuagint, the Targum of Onkelos, the Peshitta, the Samaritan Pentateuch, and the Samaritan Version (ed. Petermann).

W. Wright's "Lectures on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages."

The following Articles in Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible :—

1. The Septuagint. 2. Samaritan Pentateuch. 3. Syriac Versions.
4. Targums. 5. Language of the Old Testament. 6. Writing.

Chwolson on the Quiescentes. (Hodges & Figgis.)

The Founder's Essay, "Proofs of the Interpolation of the Vowel-Letters in the Text of the Hebrew Bible"; together with the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, and Greek passages referred to in the several examples.

An easy passage in Syriac (unseen) will be set for translation, and a passage in English for translation into Hebrew.

The Examination for the present year will be held in Trinity Term, on the days marked in the Calendar. The names of Candidates must be on the College Books, and their standing, reckoned from Entrance, must be below that of M. A.

Candidates are requested to communicate their names and Collegiate standing to the Professor of Hebrew on or before the first day of Trinity Term.

The Scholarships are paid quarterly by the Bursar.

THE ELRINGTON THEOLOGICAL PRIZE.

At a general meeting of the Clergy and Laity, assembled in Dublin on the 4th day of March, 1837, to consider the best mode of commemorating the virtues, the learning, and the wisdom of the late Right Rev. Thomas Elrington, D.D., Lord Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, and formerly Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, the following Resolutions were passed:—

“RESOLVED,—That, in the opinion of this Meeting, the conduct of the late highly-respected Bishop of Ferns was uniformly distinguished by an earnest desire and endeavour to do substantial good, without needless display or ostentation; especially by implanting and strengthening in the minds of all with whom he was at any time connected, whether those of future candidates for the ministry, or those of actual Ministers of the Church, or those of the members of the Church in general, a well-founded belief in the truth and doctrines of our Holy Religion, and a steady attachment to its primitive institutions, according to the form of Christianity established in the United Church of England and Ireland.

“That such a monument appears to us most appropriate to his character, and best calculated to do becoming honour to his memory, as shall be formed upon the principle of carrying forward those solid religious benefits which he was indefatigable in promoting during his life; a mode of testifying respect to which this Meeting is more inclined, by a consideration of the excellent personal representation of the late Prelate which already adorns the College Library.

“That, for the foregoing purpose, it is adjudged desirable to institute an annual Prize for one or more of the best Theological Essays, composed by Bachelors of Arts of Trinity College, Dublin, of not more than three years' standing.

“That the subject of the Essays be such as may direct the minds of the competitors to those topics in particular which were either discussed in the published works of the late Bishop, or were prominent objects of his solicitude; for example, the Evidence of our Holy Religion—the Constitution of the Christian Church—the Scriptural Character of the Doctrines, and the Apostolical Polity of our own Church—the necessity and validity of her Orders—and the just Claims and the solemn Engagement of her Ministers.

“That this Prize be denominated THE ELRINGTON THEOLOGICAL PRIZE; that the subjects be proposed, and the Prize awarded, by the Lord Bishop of Ferns, the Provost of Trinity College, and the Regius Professor of Divinity, all for the time being, in such way as they shall arrange among themselves; that the Essay or Essays be publicly read in the College Hall, at such time as the Provost shall appoint; and that the Prize consist of a selection of standard Theological works, of which the publications of the late Bishop, if attainable, as we trust they will be rendered by the filial piety of the present Regius Professor of Divinity, shall at all times form a part. This Prize cannot be obtained more than once by the same candidate.”

The Essays, clearly and legibly written, with fictitious signatures, are to be given to the Provost, or to the Regius Professor of Divinity, on or before the 1st day of November in each year.

The foregoing Resolution has been altered so as to admit Graduates of the University of not more than *eight* years' standing (reckoned from the date of their B.A. Degree) to compete for the Prize. The subject will henceforth be announced two years before the date at which the Essays are to be sent in; and the value of the Prize will be £50.

Subject for 1907.—The Logos-Doctrine of St. John.

Subject for 1908.—The Monophysite Heresy, and History of the Monophysite Churches.

PRIZES IN BIBLICAL GREEK.

THESE Prizes were founded by the Board in the year 1840. A sum of £15 is placed at the disposal of the Professor of Biblical Greek, to be given in Prizes to the best answerers at an Annual Examination, which is held in Trinity Term, on a day named in the Almanac.

Candidates for Prizes at this Examination must be at least of Junior Sophister standing.

Course for 1908.—Isaiah xxi.—xxxix.; the Epistle to the Ephesians and the Epistle to the Colossians.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY PRIZES.

THESE Prizes were founded by the Board in the year 1851. They consist of two Premiums, one of £10, the other of £5, given at an Annual Examination, held by the Professor of Ecclesiastical History. The Examination is held in Trinity Term, and is open to such Students as shall have attended the Professor's Lectures during two Terms of the actual year in which they present themselves as Candidates.

Course for 1908.

Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, A.D. 64–590.

Eusebius' *Ecclesiastical History*.

Special Subject for 1908.—Eusebius' *Ecclesiastical History*, Books v.–vii.

For the regulations concerning the "Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History," see under Divinity School.

PRIZES IN MATHEMATICS.

THE LLOYD EXHIBITIONS.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Lloyd Exhibition Fund, held in Trinity College, on Saturday, the 16th of November, 1839, the Rev. J. H. Singer, D. D., in the Chair, it was agreed :—

I. That a sum of money having been subscribed for the foundation of Exhibitions in the University, to commemorate the talents and virtues of the late Provost Lloyd, by the promotion of learning in the Institution to whose interest his life was devoted, the aforesaid sum shall be lodged in the hands of the Provost, the Professor of Natural Philosophy, and the Professor of Mathematics, for the time being, in Trust for the purposes declared in these resolutions.

II. That the interest of the aforesaid sum, and of such other sums as may at any time be added to it, shall be applied to the foundation of two Exhibitions, to be held for two years only.

III. That the appointment to these Exhibitions shall be made by a public Examination, under the following regulations :—

1. The Examinations shall be held in Michaelmas Term, annually, after the Michaelmas Term Examinations, and shall be open to such Students only as shall then be in the *rising* Senior Sophister Class.

2. No Student shall be admissible as a Candidate a second time.

3. The Exhibition shall be tenable only so long as the Student to whom it is awarded shall have his name on the College Books.

4. The Examiners shall be the Professors of Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, and Mathematics, and the Assistants to the Professor of Mathematics; or any three of them, as they shall agree among themselves.

5. The subject of Examination shall be a course of Mathematics and Physics, to be determined by the Examiners, subject to the approval of the Board.

IV. Any Exhibition which may fall vacant before the natural period of its expiration shall not be filled up, but its amount shall be added to the principal, for the augmentation of the fund; and the same rule shall be followed in case it should at any time happen that no Candidate of sufficient merit shall present himself.

The fund produces annually about £33. The Exhibitions are payable half-yearly by the Bursar in February and October.

The following Course has been appointed for the Examination for these Exhibitions:—

Salmon's "Conic Sections."

Properties of Curves of the Third Degree.

Properties of Surfaces of the Second Degree.

Burnside and Panton's "Theory of Equations."

Williamson's "Differential Calculus" and "Integral Calculus."

Statics—Equilibrium of a Rigid and of a Flexible System.

Dynamics of a Particle and Motion Parallel to a Fixed Plane.

Newton's "Principia," Sects. 1, 2, 3.

Brünnow's "Spherical Astronomy," Introduction, and first three Sections.

Heath's "Geometrical Optics," Chaps. i.–ix. (both included).

Routh's "Analytical Statics," Vol. i., Chaps. iv., v., and vi.

BISHOP LAW'S MATHEMATICAL PRIZES.

IN the year 1796, the sum of £735 was given to the College by John Law, Bishop of Elphin, on condition that it should be applied to the purpose of encouraging the study of Mathematics, according to a scheme which was subsequently slightly modified so that it now is as follows:—

1. The sum of £20 to be given to that Junior Bachelor who shall pass the best Examination in Algebra, the application of Algebra to Geometry, and Spherical Trigonometry; and £10 to that Junior Bachelor who shall appear to be the second best proficient in the same subjects.

2. The Examination to be held on two days in Michaelmas Term, of which notice is to be given in the Almanac.

3. The Examiners of the Candidates for the Premiums to be the Professors of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.

4. The sum of £5 to be given, in turn, to each Professor, in order that he may entertain the other two Examiners at dinner, on the day that the Premiums are adjudged: the rotation to begin with the senior.

THE M'CULLAGH PRIZE.

IN November, 1854, it was resolved by the Subscribers to the M'Cullagh Prize Fund:—

1. That an Annual Prize of £30 be founded, to be called the M'Cullagh Prize.

2. That the competition for this Prize be open to all persons not being Fellows of Trinity College, or Professors in the University of Dublin, whose names shall be on the books of the said College, on the day appointed for the adjudication of the Prize, and for at least three days previously.

3. That this Prize shall, subject to the restriction in No. 7, be awarded to the best answerer at an Examination, to be held on a day fixed by the Examiners, and of which due notice shall be given.

4. That the subject of this Examination shall be a Course of Mathematics and Physics, or of either of these, to be fixed from time to time by the Examiners, as stated in No. 6.

5. That the Examiners for this Prize shall be the Professor of Astronomy, the Professors of Natural Philosophy, the Professor of Mathematics, the Donegal Lecturer, and the Assistant to the Professor of Natural Philosophy, or any three of them.

6. That the subject of each Examination shall be determined by the aforesaid six Examiners, or the majority of them, and publicly announced, at least one year previously to the day appointed for the Examination.

7. That if at any Examination the Examiners shall be of opinion that sufficient merit has not been shown by any of the Candidates, it shall in such case be competent for the said Examiners to withhold the Prize for that year; and that the sum or sums thus accruing shall form a surplus fund, from which Prizes may be adjudged to such disappointed Candidates for the M'Cullagh Prize as the Examiners may consider to be worthy of such encouragement.

8. That no person who has once obtained the M'Cullagh Prize shall be admitted as a Candidate a second time.

In 1875, a change was made in the investment of the Fund, which rendered the sum available in each year for Prizes £40. If, therefore, sufficient merit be shown, it is open to the Examiners to award in each year an additional Prize or Prizes.

The Examination is held in Hilary Term.

Subject for 1908.—Spherical Harmonic Analysis with Physical Applications.

THE MICHAEL ROBERTS PRIZE.

ON the 13th June, 1883, the sum of £200 was received from Mrs. Michael Roberts, to found a Prize in Mathematics, to be called the "Michael Roberts Prize."

The Michael Roberts Prize is awarded to the Student who, having passed the General Michaelmas Examination of the Senior Freshman Year, shall be judged by the Board to have answered best at the Mathematical Honor Examination of the Senior Freshmen in the Michaelmas Term.

The sum invested yields annually about £7. The Prize is payable half-yearly in February and October by the Bursar.

THE TOWNSEND MEMORIAL PRIZE.

On the 19th December, 1885, a scheme, recommended by a final meeting of the Subscribers of a Fund in memory of the late Rev. Richard Townsend, was laid before the Provost and Senior Fellows, and adopted by them. It provided:—

1. That the balance of the Fund subscribed, after paying the cost of the Portrait in the Common Room, be invested in approved Trustee securities in the names of the Bursar of Trinity College, Rev. George Salmon, D.D., Benjamin Williamson, M.A., and George L. Cathcart, M.A., as Trustees for the purposes of the Fund.

2. That an Annual Prize, payable out of the interest of the Fund, and depending on its amount, be founded in the University of Dublin, to be called "The Townsend Memorial Prize."

It then prescribed rules under which the prize was to be given to the best answerer at an annual examination, if sufficient merit were shown. Under these rules the prize was paid in 1886, in part, and once only in full, in 1889. The Board, therefore, in 1891, on the recommendation of a meeting of Mathematical Examiners, altered the rules for its adjudication to the following:—

In 1893, and subsequent years, the Townsend Memorial Prize will be awarded to the Junior Freshman who shall obtain the highest aggregate of marks in Mathematics at the Michaelmas Prize Examination, and either the Hilary or the Trinity Honor Examinations.

If in any year sufficient merit be not shown, it shall be in the power of the Trustees, on the recommendation of the Examiners, to withhold the Prize, and to add the surplus thus accruing to the Principal Fund

The value of the Prize is about £22.

CHARLES WILKINS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

A sum of £190 having been subscribed in 1879 by the fellow-students and friends of the late Charles James Wilkins to found a Prize as a Memorial of him, the Board of Trinity College, in consideration of receiving that amount, have liberally consented to grant annually a sum of Ten Pounds, which will be given as the "Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize" to the woman who answers best in Mathematics at the Further Examination for High Places at the Midsummer Entrance, and at a Special Examination to be held the day after the Examination for High Places.

The following is the Course for the Special Examination:—

Trigonometry, to the end of Solution of Plane Triangles.

Taylor's Geometry of Conics, Part I., Chaps. 1 to 4 (both inclusive).

Salmon's "Conic Sections," the Right Line and Circle (omitting methods of abridged notation).

PRIZES IN CLASSICS.

BISHOP BERKELEY'S GOLD MEDALS.

IN the year 1752, May 8, the Provost and Senior Fellows agreed to give annually, for ever, two Gold Medals for the encouragement of Bachelors of Arts in the study of the Greek Language; having received a benefaction of one hundred and twenty guineas, besides a die, from the Right Rev. Dr. George Berkeley, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, and late Fellow of Trinity College, for that purpose.

These Medals were formerly given to such Middle Bachelors as had attended the Lectures of the Regius Professor of Greek, with remarkable diligence, for two Academic years, commencing with the Term in which they had graduated in Arts.

Subsequently, by a Resolution of the Board of June 11, 1846, these Medals were put under the following regulations, which did not, however, come into operation until 1848:—

1. That the two Berkeley Medals, equal in value and honor, be henceforth given at an Examination in the Greek Language and Literature, to be held annually, in Michaelmas Term, before the 20th of November.
2. All Students who have been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts may become candidates for the Berkeley Medals; such candidates are required to attend at least three-fourths of the Lectures given by the Professor of Greek in each Term.

Finally, by a Resolution of the Board, dated November 15, 1856, these Medals were put under the following regulations:—

1. The two Berkeley Medals, with a distinction in honour of first and second, shall henceforth be given to the best answerers at an Examination in the Greek Language and Literature, to be held annually in Hilary Term.
2. All Students, whether Graduates or Undergraduates, under M.A. standing,* may become candidates for the Berkeley Medals.
3. No Student shall be allowed to be a candidate more than *three* times, nor to obtain the Medal more than once.
4. The books and subjects of the Examination are to be announced annually by the Regius Professor of Greek, in the University Calendar, subject to the approval of the Board.
5. The Examination shall be conducted by the Regius Professor of Greek, the Professor of Latin, and one Examiner nominated by the Board.
6. The candidates will be examined in Composition, in the manner of the author or authors who shall form on each occasion the subject of the Examination.

Subject for 1908.—Thucydides.

Subject for 1909.—"Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus."

* That is, within three years from the date of their B.A. Examination.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S LATIN MEDALS.

ON the 30th of January, 1869, it was resolved by the Provost and Senior Fellows to establish an annual Examination in Latin, similar to that held for the Berkeley Medals in Greek, and subject to the same Regulations. Two Gold Medals, called "The Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals," are given to the successful Candidates.

The Examination is held annually in Michaelmas Term, on a day named in the University Almanac.

Subject for 1907.—Propertius.

Subject for 1908.—Quintilian, *Institutio Oratoria*.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S PRIZES.

IN the year 1857 Resolutions, approved of by the Vice-Chancellor, were adopted by the Board, with reference to the Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, and were modified in 1906, so that they now are as follows:—

RESOLVED,—That for the existing Regulations respecting Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, the following Rules be substituted:—

That Vice-Chancellor's Prizes for Composition be offered in each year, viz., for the best Compositions on proposed subjects, in English Prose, English Verse, Greek or Latin Prose, and Greek or Latin Verse.

That the highest amount of any Prize be Twenty Pounds.

That Prizes of less amount, and more than one in each kind of Composition, may be awarded on the recommendation of the Examiners.

That these Prizes be open to all Students under the standing of M.A.,^a having their names on the College Books.

That the Prizes in each of the above departments be not awarded to any Student oftener than twice in succession, or than three times during his College Course.

That the subjects for the above Compositions be announced, on or before the 1st of June, in each year; that the Compositions, with fictitious signatures, be sent in to the Senior Lecturer, on or before the 1st of December; and that the Prizes be declared on the 1st of January following.

That the Examiners be the Regius Professor of Greek, the Professor of Latin, and the Professor of English Literature.

Subjects for the Prizes to be awarded in January, 1908.

Greek or Latin Prose—"The origin and development of Ancient Greek Literary Criticism."

Greek or Latin Verse—"Catiline."

The Subjects in English Prose and Verse will be found under the head "Prizes in English."

^a That is, within three years from the date of their B.A. Examination.

THE FERRAR MEMORIAL PRIZE.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Ferrar Memorial Fund, held in Trinity College, on Wednesday, the 11th of November, 1874, the Rev. George Salmon, D. D., Regius Professor of Divinity, in the Chair, it was resolved:—

1. That the entire Fund subscribed be invested in Bank of Ireland Stock, in the names of the Provost of Trinity College, the Rev. George Salmon, D. D., and William Ewart, Esq., J. P.; as trustees for the purposes of the Fund.

2. That an annual Prize, payable out of the interest of the Fund, and depending on its amount, be founded in the University of Dublin, to be called "The Ferrar Memorial Prize."

3. That the Prize be awarded, subject to the restriction of sufficient absolute merit, to the best answerer at an Examination to be held in Trinity College, on a day or days of which due notice shall be given.

4. That the subject of Examination for the Prize be a course of Comparative Philology, to be fixed from time to time by the Board of Trinity College, and duly announced in the University Calendar for each year.

5. That the competition for the Prize be open to all under the standing of M. A.—not Fellows of the College, or Professors of the University—whose names shall be on the books of Trinity College during the day or days of Examination.

6. That successful competition for the Prize in any year shall preclude the successful candidate from competition for it again in any subsequent year.

The Fund invested produces annually about £22; but as the Examiners' Fees are paid out of the Fund, the annual value of the Prize is about £18.

The Examination for the Prize is held in Trinity Term. The Course for the Examination is—

Giles' Manual of Comparative Philology.

Monro's Grammar of the Homeric Dialect.

THE TYRRELL MEMORIAL PRIZE.

At a meeting of the subscribers to a fund for establishing a Memorial in memory of the late W. G. Tyrrell, held on the 20th October, 1877, certain resolutions were unanimously agreed to, were sanctioned by the Board on December 1, 1877, and slightly modified on December 8, 1900, so that they now are as follows:—

1. That the Prize be a Biennial Gold Medal, to be awarded for the best Translations of passages into the four kinds of Classical Composition.

2. That the passages for the Compositions be announced in November each alternate year; the Compositions, with fictitious signatures, to be sent to the Senior Lecturer on or before the 1st of February following.

3. That the Competition be open to all Students under the standing of M. A., having their name on the College Books.

4. That the Examiners be the Regius Professor of Greek, and the Professor of Latin.

THE WILLIAM ROBERTS PRIZE.

ON the 13th December, 1884, the sum of £200 was received from Mrs. William Roberts, to found a Prize in Classics, to be called the "William Roberts Prize." This Prize is awarded to the Student who, having passed the General Michaelmas Examination of the Senior Freshman Year, obtains the highest marks at the Classical Honor Examination of the Senior Freshmen in the Michaelmas Term. The Fund yields annually about £7.

MULLINS CLASSICAL EXHIBITION.

THE late Inspector-General Mullins having bequeathed to the College a sum of £600, for the "foundation of an Exhibition, to be called the Mullins Classical Exhibition, in such Greek and Latin authors, and under such regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows may from time to time determine," the Board adopted the following Resolutions in the years 1898 and 1905:—

"The Exhibition shall be tenable for three years, and the Examination shall be held every third year, in Michaelmas Term.

"The course shall consist of works of Greek or Latin authors not included in the General University Curriculum. The authors to be studied for each Examination shall be prescribed by the Board.

"Besides answering in the prescribed course, candidates shall be required to write an original Dissertation, bearing on some part of the subject-matter of that course, or treating questions connected therewith."

The competition is confined to students having their names on the College Books and Graduates under M.A. standing.

The Fund yields annually about £17.

The following are the authors for Examination in 1907:—

Julian (ed. Hertlein).

Ammianus Marcellinus, Books xiv.—xxv., inclusive.

The Dissertation should be sent in before November 1, 1907.

Subjects suggested for the Dissertation.

1. Mithraic Worship in the Roman Empire.
2. Roman Financial Administration in the Fourth Century.
3. Higher Education in the Fourth Century.
4. The City of Rome under the Dynasty of Constantine.

It is to be distinctly understood that these subjects are merely suggested, and that candidates are at liberty to choose any subject for investigation they please, provided it be connected with the history of the period treated by the prescribed authors.

THE MARSHALL PORTER MEMORIAL PRIZE.

IN November, 1900, £500 Great Northern Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock was presented by the Right Hon. A. M. Porter, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and Mrs. Porter, for the purpose of founding a prize in memory of their son, Andrew Marshall Porter, B.A., elected Scholar of the House in 1895, and University Student in 1897, who died on the 5th June, from wounds received in action, on the 31st May, 1900, at Lindley, in South Africa, where he was serving as a volunteer.

The following conditions were suggested by the Donors, and agreed to by the Board, November 3, 1900 :—

1. The income derived from the investment shall be awarded each year as a prize to the candidate for Classical Scholarship who, having failed to obtain a Scholarship, shall have obtained the highest marks of any unsuccessful candidate, subject always to the same conditions as to conduct as apply to the election of Scholars.

2. In case of equality of marks amongst two or more eligible candidates, preference shall be given to him who shall have obtained the higher marks in Classical Composition. If the eligible candidates shall be equal in Classical Composition, the prize shall be divided.

3. The Board shall have power to withhold the prize in case the Examiners certify that no candidate is of adequate merit. In such case the interest on the fund for the year shall be added to the capital.

The Prize is payable in October by the Bursar.

PRIZE IN LOGICS AND ETHICS.

THE WRAY PRIZE.

A SUM of £500 was given in 1848, by Mrs. Catherine Wray, widow of the late Rev. Henry Wray, D.D., Vice-Provost and Senior Fellow of Trinity College, to found a Prize for the encouragement of Metaphysical Studies among the Undergraduates of the University of Dublin.

Students in the Senior Sophister Class are alone admissible as Candidates. The Examination is held in Hilary Term, on a day given in the Almanac. The Course for Examination is as follows:—

1. All the Logics and Metaphysics of the Senior Freshman and Junior Sophister years.
2. Butler's Works (as in Moderatorship Course).
3. A special Work to be selected by the Honor Examiners and the Professor of Moral Philosophy, and submitted to the Council not later than June 25 in the year preceding the Examination.

Special work for 1908:—Windelband's History of Philosophy (translated): Introduction, Part I., and Part II. to end of chapter i.

The value of the Prize is about £30.

JELLETT PRIZES FOR GENERAL ANSWERING.

THE Rev. John Hewitt Jellett, D.D., late Provost of Trinity College, awarded Prizes for General Answering from 1884 to 1887. In the year 1889 the Rev. George Salmon, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, provided a fund for the payment of these Prizes. The Prizes are awarded under the following Regulations:—

Two Prizes for General Answering are given at the General Examination at the close of the Senior Freshman year. No Student is eligible for either of these Prizes who shall be elected to a Senior Exhibition, or who is excluded by the College Rules from competing for a Senior Exhibition. Subject to these exceptions, the Prizes are awarded to the two Students respectively who obtain the highest aggregate of marks at the above-mentioned Examination, provided that this aggregate be not less than 65 per cent. of the total amount of marks obtainable. The Fund produces annually about £8. This is usually divided between the two best answerers in the ratio of 5 to 3, but, in case of equality of merit, the Board may, if they think fit, award a Prize of £4 to each of the two Students.

PRIZES IN EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

EKENHEAD SCHOLARSHIP.

A SCHOLARSHIP, called "THE EKENHEAD SCHOLARSHIP," tenable for three years, was founded in 1879 by Mrs. Mary Dummett, in memory of her brother, Thomas Ekenhead, Esq.

This Scholarship, which is open only to natives of the county of Antrim, will be awarded to the best answerer (provided that sufficient merit be shown) at an Examination in Elementary Physics and Chemistry, to be held in the Trinity Term of every third year. Candidates must have their names on the College Books, and must not have passed the Examination (Moderatorship or General) for the Degree of A.B. An Examination will be held in Trinity Term, 1908, the appointed subjects of Examination being as follows:—

ELEMENTARY COURSE IN PHYSICS.

Density and Heat.

Comparison of weights (balance).

Measurement of pressure (barometer, manometer, Mariott's tube).

Measurement of surface tensions of liquids (capillarity).

Diffusion of liquids and gases (dialysis, viscosity).

Measurement of densities (specific gravity balance, specific gravity bottle, hydrometers).

Thermometry (mercurial thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade scales).

Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases (Roy and Ramsden's, Dulong and Petit's, and Regnault's experiments, compensating pendulums, maximum density of water, air thermometers).

Measurement of densities of gases and vapours (Regnault's and Guy Lussac's methods).

Measurement of specific heats (method of mixtures, Dulong and Petit's law).

Changes of state (liquefaction, evaporation, and boiling).

Measurement of tension of saturated vapours (Regnault's experiments).

Measurement of latent heat (ice calorimeters, Carrè's freezing machine).

Measurement of heat of combustion.

Determination of mechanical equivalent of heat (Joule's experiments).

Work done by a body expanding (indicator diagram, steam-engine).

Electricity.

Production of electric currents by chemical action (Wollaston's, Daniell's, and Grove's cells).

Measurement of intensity of current (tangent galvanometer).

Laws of electrolysis (Faraday's experiments, voltameters, electrotyping).

Optics.

Laws of Reflexion and Refraction, experimentally considered; Prisms; Spectroscope; Lenses.

Chemistry.

Candidates are expected to give evidence of experimental knowledge in the following subjects:—

Modes of distinguishing physical and chemical change; Proofs of laws of constant composition; Definite and multiple proportions; Determination of equivalent and atomic weights; Distinctions of metals and non-metals; Characters and modes of preparation of chief non-metals, and of their acid and non-acid products; Composition of air, water, and coal-gas; The processes of combustion and of respiration in animals and plants; Detection of common acids and metals; Preparation and properties of the metals and their chief compounds; Spectra of the principal metals.

Candidates are also expected to perform simple chemical calculations.

The Ekenhead Scholarship is tenable for three years. The Fund produces annually about £32, and is payable half-yearly in February and October.

FITZGERALD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP AND MEDAL.

ON the death of George Francis FitzGerald, F.T.C.D., F.R.S., in the year 1901, a Committee was formed for the purpose of founding a FitzGerald Memorial, to take the form of a Scholarship for the encouragement of Research in Experimental Physics by Students of Trinity College. A sum amounting to over £1600 was collected, and was disposed of as indicated by the following resolutions, suggested by the Committee, and approved of by the Board on June 28, 1902:—

1. That the Fund be lodged in the names of the Provost of Trinity College, the Bursar, and the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Philosophy; and that the management of the Fund be in the hands of the following Trustees, viz.: the Provost, the Bursar, the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Philosophy, Prof. D. J. Cunningham, and Prof. John Joly.

2. That the Fund be in the first place applied to the foundation of a Scholarship for the encouragement of research in Physical Science by Students of Trinity College, Dublin, who have obtained the B.A. Degree of the University of Dublin, and who during the term of Scholarship are to carry out research in the physical Laboratory of Trinity College, under the direction of the Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Philosophy, and to take part in the practical instruction of Students in the Physical Laboratory.

3. That this Scholarship be known as the "FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship."

4. That the FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship be awarded annually on sufficient merit being shown by the candidate in his experimental work done in the Physical Laboratory of Trinity College, and in the Physical portion of the Examination for Moderatorships in Experimental Science.

5. That the holder of the Scholarship be eligible for re-election under special circumstances, on the recommendation of the Trustees.

6. That secondly, a portion of the Fund be expended in founding a FitzGerald Medal, to be awarded to Students for research carried out in the Physical Laboratory of Trinity College, on the recommendation of the Trustees.

PRIZES IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

CLUFF MEMORIAL PRIZE.

THE friends of the late James Stanton Cluff, both in this country and in England, desiring to express, by some permanent Memorial, their admiration of his talents, and their esteem for his character, have collected by subscription a sum of about £400, which has been devoted to the foundation of Prizes in Trinity College, Dublin, and University College, London—institutions with both of which he was closely connected.

The sum of £200 was presented to Trinity College and accepted by the Board on December 24, 1870.

The Prize was, prior to the year 1888, awarded to the best answerer at a Special Examination on a portion of Mediæval or Modern History.

Since 1888, by a Resolution of the Board and Council of June 2, and May 9, 1888, the Prize has been annually awarded to the best answerer at the Examination for Prizes in Modern History, held in the Michaelmas Term of the Junior Sophister Year. The Fund produces annually about £12.

THE BLAKE NATIONAL HISTORY SCHOLARSHIP.

IN the year 1884, the sum of £2700 was bequeathed by Miss Helen Blake, for the purpose of establishing a Scholarship, to be called "The Blake National History Scholarship." The following Regulations in reference to this Scholarship have been adopted:—

1. An election of a Scholar on the above foundation shall be held every fourth year, and the Scholar so elected shall hold the appointment for four years.

2. The interest of £2700, the Fund handed over by the Lords of the Treasury to Trinity College, shall be paid annually to the Scholar so elected. This Fund, and the accumulated savings, have been invested in the purchase of £2300 four per cent. Debenture Stock of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company of Ireland, and in £95 0s. 11d. Bank of Ireland Stock: and about £85 is paid annually to the elected Scholar.

3. The Scholarship shall be awarded to the author of the best unpublished Essay on the History of Ireland, or such portions thereof, or cognate subject bearing thereon, or event, or series of events, connected therewith, as the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College shall decide.

4. The subject for the Essay, within the limits aforesaid, for which the Scholarship shall be awarded, shall be announced publicly three years before the election.

5. The Electors shall be the Provost and Senior Fellows, who shall from time to time make and publish the arrangements for the Election of these Scholars.

6. If the Provost and Senior Fellows shall decide that no Essay sent in is worthy of a Scholarship, no election shall take place on that occasion. And in this case the accruing interest shall be invested by the Provost and Senior Fellows to form a fund to be appropriated to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

7. They may give a reward or rewards to unsuccessful Candidates, or apply a portion of the fund specified in No. 6 to defray the expenses of publication of Essays which may possess sufficient merit.

8. The Candidates for the Scholarship shall be resident Students of Trinity College, Dublin—the word Student being interpreted to include Members of Trinity College, under the Collegiate standing of Masters of Arts.

9. The first election shall take place early in the year 1888.

10. Scholars so elected may retain their Scholarships after taking the M.A. degree, but they must reside in Trinity College, or its vicinity, under the penalty of forfeiting their Scholarships. And in case of such Scholarship being forfeited or ceasing to be tenable (otherwise than by the effluxion of time), the Provost and Senior Fellows may appropriate so much of the income of the fund as would otherwise be applicable to such Scholarship to the fund specified in No. 6 of these Regulations.

11. The subject for the Essay to which the Scholarship will be awarded in 1908 is:—Ireland under William III. and Anne, 1688–1714. Candidates are requested to observe that it is not a mere dissertation on the period that is required, but a narrative of facts. This narrative must be derived throughout from original sources, and every portion of it must be supported by reference to printed or manuscript documents. Candidates are invited to discuss the value of the authorities they use.

The Essays are to be sent in on or before November 1st, in the year of election.

DUNBAR INGRAM MEMORIAL PRIZE.

ON December 2, 1896, J. K. Ingram, LL.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, gave a sum of £250 for the foundation of a Prize in Modern History, in memory of his son, T. Dunbar Ingram, and it was resolved—

“That a Prize be founded to be called the Dunbar Ingram Memorial Prize: that it be annually awarded to the student who, having passed the General Final Freshman Examination, shall obtain the highest sum of marks at the Honor Examination in Modern History held in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior Freshman year: that Candidates at that examination, who desire to compete for this Prize, shall be allowed to increase their sum of marks by answering in a special course on some historical period, changeable from time to time.”

The sum invested produces annually about £8.

The Special Course at present is *The Third Crusade*,—“*Itinerarium Regis Ricardi*” (ed. Stubbs, Rolls Series), and Archer’s “*Crusade of Richard I.*”

PRIZES IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

In the year 1837, the Provost and Senior Fellows resolved to institute an Annual Examination in Political Economy, and to offer Prizes, one of £10, and a second of £5, for proficiency in that science.

The Examination is held in Trinity Term; it is conducted under the direction of the Professor of Political Economy, partly *vivâ voce*, and partly by written questions.

These Prizes are open to all students under M.A. standing.

No Candidate who has once been awarded either of the Prizes can obtain a Premium a second time.

The Course consists of two parts, viz. :—

I. *General Course* (60 marks).

Candidates will be examined in—

- (i) Economic Theory and History of Theories.
- (ii) Economic History.
- (iii) The Elements of Statistics.

II. *Special Course* (40 marks).

A special subject, variable from year to year, will be prescribed.

Special Subject for 1908.

“The Economic Aspects of Socialism.”

The following works may be consulted with advantage :—

J. Rae, “Contemporary Socialism.”

K. Marx, “Capital” (English translation).

T. Kirkup, “A History of Socialism.”

W. Sombart, “Socialism and the Social Movement.”

E. Böhm-Bawerk, “Karl Marx and the close of his system.”

WHATELY MEMORIAL PRIZE IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

On the 13th of May, 1871, a communication was received by the Board of Trinity College, from the Committee of the Whately Memorial Fund, stating that, after defraying the expenses connected with the administration of the Fund, and the erection of a monument to the late Archbishop Whately, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, there remained a sum of £411 17s. 1d., New Three per Cents., and a small sum in cash. After paying the premium in 1872, there remained a sum of £364 19s. 6d., New Three per Cents., to the credit of the Fund. The entire Fund is now invested

in £102 3s. 6d. Bank of Ireland Stock, and produces annually about £12. The following proposal, relative to the Whately Prize, was adopted by the Board, June 21, 1886:—

The Prize will in future be awarded to the author of the best essay on a specified economic subject, which conforms to the conditions herein after stated.

Graduates of any chartered University in the United Kingdom will be eligible as candidates.

All essays, with fictitious signatures attached, are to be sent to the Senior Lecturer on or before the last day of September in the year in which the Prize is to be awarded. The subject will be announced at least one year previous to the date fixed for sending in the essays.

Subject for 1907.

“Speculation ; its place and function in the modern economic system.”

COBDEN PRIZE AND MEDAL.

In the year 1900 the Cobden Club granted a Prize of the value of £20, together with a Silver Medal, to be awarded every third year on the following conditions:—

1. The prize shall be for an essay on some subject connected with Political Economy.
2. The Candidates shall be members of the University below Masters' standing.
3. The adjudicators shall be two in number, one to be appointed by the University and one by the Donors.
4. The subject of the essay shall be fixed by the adjudicators.
5. The times when the adjudicators shall be appointed, the subject announced, and the essays sent in, shall be fixed by the University.
6. The Donors reserve the right of determining the Prize on giving three years' notice to the University.
7. The prize shall be called the Cobden Prize.

In accordance with these conditions, the Board appointed Professor Bastable adjudicator.

The Prize and Medal will be next awarded in 1907.

Essays with fictitious signatures to be sent to the Senior Lecturer on or before October 1, 1907.

The following subjects are appointed from which candidates must select *one*:—

1. A history and criticism of English policy in respect to commercial treaties.
2. The housing problem, with special reference to the case of the agricultural labourer.
3. The best system of local taxation for a country mainly agricultural.

PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

THE rules with respect to the Vice-Chancellor's Prizes in English Prose and English Verse have been given already under "Prizes in Classics."

Subjects for the Prizes to be awarded in January, 1908.

English Prose—"The transformation of Classical themes in mediæval literature."

English Verse—"Michael Angelo in old age."

PRIZE IN OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

IN Trinity Term, 1906, the Board established an annual Prize of £10 10s. to encourage the study of Old and Middle English.

The following Course has been approved:—

Sweet: Anglo-Saxon Reader (last edition).

Beowulf (ed. Wyatt).

Morris and Skeat: Specimens of Early English, Part I.

Introduction and extracts, 6, 9, 13, 19, 20; Part II.

Introduction and extracts, 9, 10, 16.

Piers the Plowman, Prologue and Passus I.—VII. (ed. Skeat).

Sievers: Grammar of Old English, ed. Cook (last ed.).

Skeat: Principles of English Etymology, 1st ser. (last ed.).

Ten Brink: History of English Literature, vol. I.

Unseen passages will be given for translation.

A passage from one of the appointed books will be given for re-translation into Old English.

DOCTOR HENRY HUTCHINSON STEWART LITERARY AND MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

"The moiety of such clear annual income [as shall arise from the real and personal estate bequeathed by the late Doctor Henry Hutchinson Stewart], when paid to the Bursar of Trinity College, Dublin, shall be applied in the maintenance of so many Medical and Literary Scholarships as the said moiety, with the accretions thereto, shall from time to time afford, in the proportion of one Literary Scholarship, and two Medical Scholarships, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit; the number of such Scholarships available for the year to be

prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College at the commencement of each Academical year. And one-third of the sum received by the Bursar to be appropriated in each year to the endowment of such Literary Scholarships, and the remaining two-thirds of the said sum to endowment of Medical Scholarships, the said Scholars to be chosen for proficiency in the respective subjects hereinafter mentioned: and in case the said moiety shall in any one year exceed the amount required for the maintenance of the said Scholarships, or in case the prescribed number of Scholarships shall not for any reason be filled up, the surplus income shall, at the discretion of the Provost and Senior Fellows, be either in the whole or in part reserved as a fund for granting of prizes to unsuccessful competitors for the Medical Scholarships hereby founded in the said College, or be accumulated until, with previous accretions, it shall be sufficient to afford an income for the maintenance of one or more additional Scholarships, such Scholarships to be maintained as Medical and Literary Scholarships in the same proportion as the original Scholarships.

“One Medical Scholarship at least shall be awarded for proficiency, to be ascertained by competitive examination in the subject of the treatment of Mental Diseases, according to a course to be prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College; and the remaining Medical Scholarship or Scholarships shall be awarded for proficiency to be ascertained by competitive examination in some or all of the following subjects—that is to say, Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Materia Medica, or other cognate subjects, according to a course to be from time to time prescribed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College; and all such Scholarships and Prizes shall be designated by the name of ‘The Doctor Henry Hutchinson Stewart Medical Scholarships and Prizes;’ and the Provost and Senior Fellows shall apportion the sum applicable to the endowment of Medical Scholarships in each year in such proportions as they shall consider advisable between the Medical Scholarships of each class.

“Each Medical Scholar elected for proficiency in the subject of the treatment of Mental Diseases shall, as the condition of retaining such Scholarship, be bound within six months from his election to such Scholarship to proceed to some recognized institution for the treatment of Mental Diseases, to be approved of by the Board of Trinity College, and there continue as either a resident or out-door pupil for such period, not less than six months, and under such conditions, as the Provost and Senior Fellows shall by a general regulation prescribe: and on failure to observe such condition, the said Scholarship shall in the discretion of the said Provost and Senior Fellows be liable to be declared vacant.

“The Literary Scholarship or Scholarships shall be awarded to the Student or Students who shall be certified by the Senior Lecturer to have obtained the highest aggregate of marks at the five several Honor Examinations in Modern Literature held in the Junior Freshman and Senior Freshman and Junior Sophister years, and all such Scholarships shall be respectively designated by the name of ‘The Doctor Henry Hutchinson Stewart Literary Scholarships and Prizes.’

“No student shall compete for a Medical Scholarship other than the Scholarship for proficiency in the treatment of Mental Diseases, after the completion of his second year as a Medical Student in Trinity College, Dublin; and no person shall compete for a Scholarship to be awarded

for proficiency in the treatment of Mental Diseases, but within two years after he shall have graduated as a Bachelor of Medicine.

“No person shall compete for a Medical Scholarship who is already the holder of a Medical Scholarship either in Trinity College or the Royal University; and no person shall be admitted to compete a second time for a Medical Scholarship.

“Each Scholarship, whether Medical or Literary, shall be held for the term of three years; and it shall not be incumbent on the Board of Trinity College to fill the vacancies available in any one year, if in their opinion the answering has not been such as to merit it.”

In Michaelmas Term, the Senior Lecturer will add to the marks obtained by the Candidate at the three Examinations in Modern Literature of the Junior Sophister Year those obtained by him at the two Examinations in English, French, or German Literature held in the Michaelmas Terms of the Freshman Years. If he has been awarded Prizes in more than one of these subjects in either of the Michaelmas Terms of the Freshman Years, that in which he obtained the highest marks will alone be taken into account in awarding the Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship. The Junior Sophister who shall have obtained the highest aggregate of marks so made up, shall receive £20 a year during three years, provided his answering be deemed sufficient. The Scholarship is paid quarterly by the Bursar.

For the Regulations respecting the Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Medical Scholarships see under the head “School of Physic, Prizes.”

RICHARD F. LITLEDALE PRIZE.

ON January 18, 1892, Mr. Harold Littledale and other relatives and friends of the late Rev. Richard F. Littledale, D.D., contributed a sum of £228 14s. 6d. for the founding of a Prize in English Literature in commemoration of him, and it was decided that the Prize should be awarded annually to the student who, having passed the general Michaelmas Examination of the Senior Freshman Year, shall obtain the highest marks at the Michaelmas Senior Freshman Prize Examination in English Literature.

The sum invested produces annually about £8.

PRIZES IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

HEBREW, CHALDEE, AND SYRIAC PRIZES.

PRIZES to Graduates for the encouragement of the study of Hebrew were first instituted by a decree of the Board, dated February 22, 1794, and a fund set apart for the purpose. In the year 1800, this fund was considerably augmented by the munificence of Primate Newcombe, and the grant was continued by his successors in the See of Armagh, until the year 1871, when it was withdrawn, in consequence of the disendowment of the Church of Ireland.

In the year 1874, it was decreed by the Board that a sum not exceeding £40 should be given annually for Prizes in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac.

All Students are now permitted to attend Hebrew Lectures, and the Professor is authorized to give a Certificate for one year's attendance. An Annual Examination is appointed to be held, at the end of each year, in Trinity Term, and Hebrew Premiums are awarded to the best answerers at this Examination, provided they have attended the three antecedent Terms of Lectures. For the subjects and regulations of this Examination, see "Divinity School," § v.

PRIZES IN ARABIC, PERSIAN, AND HINDUSTANI.

IN Michaelmas Term, 1856, the Provost and Senior Fellows founded an annual Prize of £10 for proficiency in Arabic. An Examination is held annually in Trinity Term, of Students wishing to compete for the above Prize. No Student is admitted to this Examination unless he has studied under the Professor of Arabic for, at least, three Terms.

In 1872 an annual Prize of £5 was founded, to be given, under similar conditions, for proficiency in Hindustani or Persian.

PRIZE IN SANSKRIT.

IN Michaelmas Term, 1856, the Provost and Senior Fellows founded an annual Prize of £5, which they increased in 1885 to £10, to be given for proficiency in Sanskrit, under conditions similar to those which hold good in reference to the Prize in Arabic.

PRIZES IN MODERN LANGUAGES.

PRIZES IN IRISH.

FOR the encouragement of the study of the Irish Language, in 1842 the Board resolved to place annually the sum of £20 at the disposal of the Professor of Irish, to be given in Premiums to such Students as shall distinguish themselves in the Irish Language. The Examination is held in Trinity Term, on a day named in the Almanac.

The following Courses have been appointed for the year 1907-8:—

Junior Class—

1. Elements of Irish Grammar.
2. Irish Composition.
3. Irish Texts, for translation into English: *Mac-Ghniomhartha Fhinn* and *Tír na n-Óg*.

Middle Class—

1. Irish Grammar.
2. Irish Composition.
3. Irish Text, for translation into English: *Tóruigheacht Dhiarmuda agus Ghráinne* (Parts I. and II., Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language).

Senior Class—

1. A thorough knowledge of Irish Grammar.
2. Irish Composition.
3. Irish Texts, for translation into English:—
Oidhe Chloinne Uisnigh.
Oidhe Chloinne Tuireann.

PRIZES IN ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

EXAMINATIONS for Prizes in Italian, and for Prizes in Spanish, were instituted in 1875, and are held annually, usually in Trinity Term, when a First and a Second Prize in Italian, and a First and a Second Prize in Spanish, are awarded, if sufficient merit be shown. The Prizes are £4 and £2 respectively, in books, and are open for competition to all Undergraduates, but can be obtained only once by any Candidate.

Candidates are required to give one week's previous notice to the Senior Lecturer, stating the Language or Languages in which they desire to compete.

The following Courses have been appointed:—

ITALIAN.

Alfieri, Saul, Bruto Secondo, Agide.
Manzoni, I promessi Sposi (Chaps. I.—XII.).
Dante, Il Purgatorio, Cantos 1–20.

SPANISH.

Calderon, La vida es sueño, Il magico prodigioso.
Cervantes, Don Quijote, Part I.
F. Caballero, La Gaviota.

Exhibitions.

EXHIBITIONS AWARDED ON THE RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATIONS HELD BY THE BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, IRELAND.

THE Board of Trinity College, Dublin, with the view of co-ordinating Intermediate and University Education, established in Michaelmas Term, 1904, Exhibitions to be awarded on the result of the yearly Intermediate Examinations without any restriction as to the schools at which candidates shall have received their education.

Sir John Gardiner Nutting, Bart., has established ten Exhibitions of £50 each per annum, tenable for two years, to be awarded in each of the years 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1909, by the Board of Trinity College, Dublin, from amongst the persons, male and female, who distinguished themselves in the same year at either the Senior or the Middle Grade Examination of the Board of Intermediate Education in Ireland; and who shall, for at least two years previously, have regularly attended, and been educated at, an unendowed Irish Secondary School.

The Board will accordingly appoint from those candidates of either sex in the Senior or Middle Grade who shall have distinguished themselves at the Intermediate Examinations of 1907:—

Twelve students to Exhibitions, six of £20 and six of £15 a year for two years on the foundation of the Board.

Ten students, from unendowed schools, to Exhibitions of £50 a year for two years on the foundation of Sir John Gardiner Nutting, Bart.

The Board lay down the following conditions for holding these Exhibitions:—The holders must prosecute their course in Trinity College, must attend Lectures and Examinations, and must obtain Honors in some subject during each academic year.

Exhibitioners need not necessarily reside in the College, but will, of course, be subject to the ordinary discipline of Undergraduates.

The Board desire that Intermediate Exhibitioners or Prizemen willing to accept these conditions will communicate with the Senior Lecturer as soon as the results of the Intermediate Examinations are known.

The Board will proceed to the election before October 17th in each year.

If the candidates nominated have not answered at their Intermediate Examinations in all the subjects required for Matriculation in the College, they must qualify in the subjects which they have omitted.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR EXHIBITIONS.

IN Trinity Term, 1870, it was resolved by the Board that, in pursuance of the Decree of the Board and Visitors, dated March 19, 1870, certain Exhibitions should be established in the College, subject to such changes as the Provost and Senior Fellows might from time to time ordain. The number of these Exhibitions was increased in Trinity Term, 1875, and in Michaelmas Term, 1904.

I.—JUNIOR EXHIBITIONS AWARDED AT ENTRANCE.

1. Sixteen Exhibitions, twelve of £20, and four of £15 a year, tenable for two years, are awarded in each year to Students in the rising Junior Freshman Class, who have entered within the year, provided sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates.

This rule has been modified by the following resolutions, adopted by the Provost and Senior Fellows, February 17, 1899 :—

I.—“That the Junior Exhibition Examination be open, not only to all Students in the rising Junior Freshman Class, but also to Candidates whose names are not on the College Books, who shall conform to the regulations as to age and to character already in force, and who shall pay a fee of £1 seven days before the commencement of the Examination.

II.—“The latter class of Candidates will not be elected to Exhibitions unless the Senior Lecturer be satisfied that they have qualified at this Examination in each of the subjects required at an Entrance Examination. If elected they will be required to place their names on the College Books according to the ordinary rules.”

2. These Exhibitions are called the Junior Exhibitions.

3. The Examinations are held annually, in Michaelmas Term, on days notified in the University Calendar.

4. No Student is allowed to be a Candidate who shall have completed his nineteenth year before the 1st of June immediately preceding the commencement of the Examination.

5. All Students intending to compete for these Exhibitions must forward their names, and a certified copy of their baptismal registry, or other satisfactory evidence of age, to the Senior Lecturer, at least three days before the commencement of the Examination.

6. No Student holding a Supplemental Erasmus Smith Exhibition, is entitled to hold one of these Exhibitions.

7. An Exhibitioner losing his class in College, or not keeping his name on the College Books, forfeits his Exhibition.

8. At the end of the Michaelmas Term Examinations each year, the Senior Lecturer reports to the Board the names of any of the Junior Exhibitioners elected in the previous year who do not appear to have made satisfactory progress in the Junior Freshman year; and the Board then considers whether they will continue the Exhibition for the second year.

9. Any grave violation of College discipline subjects the holder of an Exhibition to forfeiture.

10. The Examination lasts four days, beginning at 9.30 o'clock, A.M., and is in the following Courses:—

<i>Classics</i> (360 marks).		Marks.
Compositions,		120
Unprescribed Passages,		120
Ancient History,		60
<i>Vivâ voce</i> (see below),		60
<i>English</i> (160 marks).		
An English Essay,		100
English Literature,		} 60
Or,		
English History and Modern Geography,		
<i>French or German</i> (180 marks).		
<i>Science</i> (300 marks).		
Arithmetic,		45
Algebra,		90
Geometry—Six Books of Euclid, with easy deductions,		90
Plane Trigonometry,		75

Experimental Science (100 marks).

Each candidate shall bring up one^a Greek, and one^a Latin book of his own selection for *vivâ voce* Examination. He must send the Senior Lecturer notice of his selection at least one week before the Examination.

The Course in Algebra and Trigonometry is:—

Algebra, The First Four Rules, Fractions, Surds, Simple and Quadratic Equations.

Trigonometry, To the end of Solution of Plane Triangles.

The Course in English consists of:—

1. Trench, English Past and Present.
2. A. Hamilton-Thompson's History of English Literature (Murray), Chaps. VI., VII., VIII., § 1 and § 2, XI., XII., XV., XVII., XIX., omitting Notes and Illustrations, with corresponding portions of Smith's Specimens of English Literature (from "Short Specimens," also published as "Smaller Specimens").
3. Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I.
4. Shakspeare, Merchant of Venice.
5. English Composition.
6. History of England (Student's Hume).
7. Modern Geography (Clyde).

^a As regards the definition of one book, the Senior Lecturer will accept an amount of any *classical* author equivalent, in Greek, to one book of Thucydides, or two books of Xenophon, or a Greek play, or three books of Homer; and, in Latin, to a book of Livy or two books of Cæsar, or a speech of Cicero's not shorter than the *pro Milone*, or two books of Virgil.

The Course in Experimental Science is:—

Physics.—Measurement of length, area, volume, density, weight, pressure, and time.

Elementary phenomena of Heat, Light, and Sound. (One hour and a half.)

Chemistry.—Physical and Chemical change. First laws of Chemistry. Elements and compounds. Mechanical mixtures and Chemical compounds. The properties of the typical elements. Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, and Carbon. The Elementary Chemistry of the atmosphere. (One hour and a half.)

[These Papers may either be set during the *Vivâ Voce* days, or on a subsequent morning.]

The Certificate of a year's work in an approved Laboratory will be required.

11. The Exhibitions are paid half-yearly, through the Tutors of the respective Students—the first payment is made at the close of the December quarter next following the day of election.

II.—SENIOR EXHIBITIONS AWARDED AT THE CLOSE OF THE SECOND YEAR.

1. Sixteen Exhibitions, twelve of £20, and four of £15 a year, tenable for two years, are awarded, in each year, to Students who have passed the Michaelmas Examination, at the close of the Senior Freshman year.

2. These Exhibitions are called the Senior Exhibitions.

3. All Senior Freshmen intending to compete for these Exhibitions must forward their names to the Senior Lecturer, at least one week before the first day of the Michaelmas Senior Freshman Examination, in order that they may be placed in a separate division, and undergo a more strict Examination by Examiners specially appointed.

Any Student failing to forward his name to the Senior Lecturer in accordance with this rule, will be required to pay a fee of £1 before his name can be placed on the list of candidates.

4. The marks given for this Examination are arranged as follows:

Thirty in Pure Mathematics—viz., Geometry, Algebra, and Trigonometry.

Twenty in Applied Mathematics—viz., Mechanics.

Twenty in Latin, and twenty in either Greek, French, or German.

Ten in Logic.

Ten in English Prose Composition.

5. After the close of the Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term, the Senior Lecturer adds to the total of the marks obtained by an Candidate for Senior Exhibitions at the General Examination—

Twenty-five per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained by such Student in Mathematics at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term;

- Twenty-five per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained in Classics at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term ;
- Fifteen per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained in Logic at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term ;
- Fifteen per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained in Modern History at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term ;
- Twenty-five per cent. of the marks obtained at the Prize Examination in Experimental Science ;
- Twenty per cent. of the marks obtained at the Prize Examination in Natural Science ;
- Seven and a half per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained in English Literature and Composition at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term ;
- Seven and a half per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained in French at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term ;
- Seven and a half per cent. of the sum of the marks obtained in German at the Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term, and the Honor Examination in either Hilary or Trinity Term.

In the case of a Student obtaining Honors in the same department at both the Hilary and Trinity Examinations, the highest marks are taken into account.

No marks obtained by a Candidate for Honors at any Examination for Honors at which he has not been awarded an Honor are allowed to count.

6. The list of marks thus made up is submitted to the Board by the Senior Lecturer, with the names arranged in order of merit ; and the Board elects the sixteen most deserving Candidates as Senior Exhibitioners, provided sufficient merit has been shown.

7. A Student who has dropped a class since his entrance is ineligible.

8. An Exhibitioner losing his class in College, or not keeping his name on the College Books, forfeits his Exhibition.

9. Any grave violation of College discipline subjects the holder of an Exhibition to forfeiture.

10. The Exhibitions are paid half-yearly, through the Tutors of the respective Students—the first payment is made at the close of the December quarter next following the day of election.

11. All Scholars and Students holding at the time of election a Supplemental Erasmus Smith Exhibition, or a Kidd Scholarship are excluded from this competition.

THE JAMES PATRICK KIDD SCHOLARSHIP.

THE following Regulations received the approval of the Board, December 7, 1889:—

1. The Examination for the James Patrick Kidd Scholarship shall be held in Michaelmas Term.

2. Candidates for this Scholarship must either be in the Rising Junior Freshman Class, and have entered College not earlier than the first day of the preceding Trinity Term, or they must pay a fee of £1 seven days before the commencement of the examination; but one of the latter class of candidates will not be elected to the Scholarship, unless the Senior Lecturer be satisfied that he has qualified at this examination in all the subjects required at an Entrance Examination; and, if elected, he will be required to place his name on the College Books according to the ordinary rules.

3. The Course for the Scholarship shall be that prescribed in the University Calendar for Junior Exhibitions, with the same limit of age.

4. The Scholarship shall be tenable for four years, and shall be forfeited by the holder incurring any heavy Collegiate censure, such as public admonition or rustication, failing to proceed regularly with his Class without the leave of the Board of Trinity College, or failing to obtain in any year one Honor of the first rank, or two Honors of the second rank, or else obtaining such equivalent distinctions as are specified in the Regulations for the tenure of Supplemental Erasmus Smith Exhibitions as stated in the University Calendar.

5. Whenever in future a Kidd Scholarship shall be vacant, the next following ordinary Examination for Junior Exhibitions shall be suspended, and Candidates for Junior Exhibitions and School Exhibitions shall be required to compete at the Examination for the Kidd Scholarships and each of the twelve Candidates who come next in answering to the Student elected to the Kidd Scholarship shall be elected to a Junior Exhibition, provided that he satisfies the above condition as to age, and that he is not appointed to a Supplemental Erasmus Smith Exhibition.

The annual value of the Scholarship is about £80. The Scholarship was last awarded in 1905.

BIGGS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

THE past pupils and friends of Richard Biggs, LL.D., desiring to record their appreciation of him as a head-master, and their regard for him as a friend, subscribed a sum of money to connect his name permanently with the Schools in which he worked, by instituting a prize to be called "The Biggs Memorial Prize."

The Prize is to be awarded to the best of those competitors at

the Examination for Junior and Schools Exhibitions (provided sufficient merit be shown) who shall enter Trinity College, and who shall have been pupils for at least one year at Chestertfield School, Birr (or such other School in or near Birr as shall take its place), or at Galway Grammar School, or at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen.

Competitors must forward evidence of having been pupils for the time required to the Senior Lecturer before the commencement of the Examination.

The sum collected was invested in £350 Great Southern and Western Railway Four per cent. Debenture Stock, yielding annually about £14.

The Prize was awarded for the first time in Michaelmas Term, 1905.

HASLETT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

THE Haslett Memorial Scholarship Fund was created in 1907 by some friends and pupils of the late Mr. William Woods Haslett, M.A., to commemorate his work in St. Andrew's College, Dublin, and his services to the cause of education.

By the application of qualities of the noblest kind, and learning of the highest order, he brought St. Andrew's College from the initial stage at its foundation in 1894 to the position of honour and usefulness which it had attained in 1906, when he died at the age of 39 years.

The founders of this Scholarship were guided by the wishes which they remembered Mr. Haslett in his lifetime entertained to help deserving pupils to proceed with their education in Trinity College, Dublin.

The Scholarship is to be awarded to the best of those pupils entering Trinity College who shall be competitors at the examination for Junior Exhibitions, and who shall have been for the two previous years pupils at St. Andrew's College.

The value of the Scholarship will be about £25, and it will be first awarded in Michaelmas Term, commencing in the year 1907.

The Scholarship will not be awarded unless sufficient merit is shown.

EXHIBITIONS TO WHICH APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

THE following Exhibitions are awarded to Students by the Board without a special Examination; they are paid quarterly through the Tutors, and are vacated when the holders, assuming that

they proceed regularly with their class from the time they obtain an Exhibition, arrive at Master's standing:—

Erasmus Smith Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions were founded by the Governors of Erasmus Smith's Schools, and the foundation was confirmed by Act of Parliament (10 Geo. I., 1723). Students elected by the Board of Erasmus Smith are entitled to priority in appointment to these Exhibitions: and those not so filled are disposed of by the Board. The annual value of a first-class Erasmus Smith's Exhibition is £7 7s. 8d., and of a second-class do. £5 10s. 9d. There are 20 first-class and 15 second-class Exhibitions.

Downes Exhibitions.—The Downes Exhibitioners are selected, in accordance with the will of the founder, as expressed in the following passage of his will (Register, p. 3, 1784):—

"I leave Fifty Pounds annually, to be given among five Students on the Divinity line, in the proportion of £10 each, at the discretion of the Provost and Senior Fellows; respect being had in such choice to narrow circumstances, and proficiency in learning; the said stipend to continue till they shall arrive to the standing of A.M., or shall die, resign, or leave College, and then to cease, and others to be appointed in their room; and to be determinable sooner in case of immoral behaviour, negligence in attending the Divinity Lectures, or incapacity in such Students, certified by the Divinity Lecturer."

The annual value of each Exhibition is £10 *Irish*, or £9 4s. 8d. present currency.

Worrall Exhibitions.—The Worrall Exhibitioners, in accordance with the will of the founder, are chosen by the Board from poor scholars, who have entered as Sizars, the sons of clergymen in the diocese of Dublin, or, in default of such, the sons of citizens of the city of Dublin. The Fund produces annually about £75, and the annual value of each Exhibition is £9 4s. 8d. When an Exhibition is declared to be vacant, the Tutors are invited to state to the Board the names of their pupils having the qualifications required by the founder's will, and such other circumstances as may guide the Board in their selection.

Crowe Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions were formerly limited to Students nominated by the representatives of the founders.

On the 28th March, 1874, a deed of grant of the right of presentation to the Crowe Exhibitions, by the Rev. Robert Blundell to the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, from and after the decease of the said Robert Blundell, was laid before the Board.

The Exhibitions are to be given to "Sons of Clergymen of the Church of Ireland (giving the preference to sons of clergymen of the diocese of Tuam) intending to devote themselves to the ministry of the Church of Ireland," such Exhibitions to be given as a rule to Students at the commencement of their Divinity Course,

and in all cases taking into account the poverty of the respective Candidates.

The endowment yields annually about £106, and the annual value of each exhibition is £15.

Span and Avary Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions are specially limited by the wills of the founders to poor Students. There were formerly two Span Exhibitions of £24 annual value each, but in consequence of the failure of the fund, none are being granted at present. There are two Avary Exhibitions; the annual value of each is £4 12s. 4d.: the Exhibitioners are nominated by the Provost from among the Sizars.

Clanbrassil, Stearne, Parsons, Yelverton, Griffith, and Briggs Exhibitions are elected to by the Board for general collegiate merit, the preference being generally given to Scholars on the foundation. The annual value of each is £4 12s. 4d.

The Stearne Fund yields annually about £50; the funds of the remainder yield a total income of about £26.

As these Exhibitions are payable out of Special Trust Funds which are liable to fluctuation, the Board reserve to themselves the power of discontinuing the payment of them, either wholly or in part, whenever the requisite amount is not forthcoming.

Exhibitions awarded to Scholars (see page 130).

Worth Exhibitions.—These Exhibitions were granted, in 1699, by the Hon. William Worth, of the city of Dublin, who granted for the purpose a charge of £20 Irish upon the funds of St. Stephen's Hospital, Cork, commonly called the Blue Coat School, founded by him.

William Worth appointed that four Students of Trinity College, Dublin, with a preference to natives of the city and county of Cork, should be selected by the Bishop of Cork, the Mayor of Cork, the heir-at-law of William Worth, and the Provost of Trinity College, and the income divided equally between them. In 1890 the Educational Endowments Commissioners framed a scheme for St. Stephen's Hospital, Cork, and directed that the £20 Irish shall be paid by the Governors of the Hospital to the Senior Bursar of Trinity College, and gave the Provost and Senior Fellows power to regulate the conditions, number, amount, and tenure of the Exhibitions.

The Board has decided that the selection of the Students shall be made as heretofore, and that the annual income of £20 Irish shall be divided into two Exhibitions, the Students to be elected for not more than two years, and to be capable of re-election.

REGULATIONS OF THE EXHIBITIONS ON THE FOUNDATION OF ERASMUS SMITH, ESQ.

By an Act of the Parliament of Ireland (10 Geo. I., c. 1, *Private*) it was provided that twenty yearly Exhibitions of £8, of the late Irish currency (being equal to £7 7s. 8d. of the present currency), and fifteen several Exhibitions of £6 a year, Irish (being equal to £5 10s. 9d., present currency), shall from time to time, and at all times thereafter, be paid and payable out of the rents and profits of the lands of the Governors, to the like number of Poor Scholars, Members or Students of Trinity College, respectively, until they shall be otherwise provided for, removed, or take the Degree of Master of Arts in College, or be of standing to take such Master of Arts Degree. There is also a reduction of £5 (sterling) a year in the rent of Chambers held by Exhibitioners; an Exhibitioner, who is also a Scholar, can obtain a reduction *either* as a Scholar *or* as an Exhibitioner, but not as both.

The following Rules are now in force. Information to be obtained at 40, Harcourt-street, Dublin.

1. That, for the benefit of the three Grammar Schools of the foundation of Erasmus Smith, at Drogheda, Galway, and Tipperary, and the pupils thereof, and for the encouragement of learning therein, ten of the said Exhibitions of £7 7s. 8d. shall be appropriated to the said three schools, and that five of these shall be increased or supplemented each year by an additional grant of £32 12s. 4d. to the sum of £40, and that five others of them shall be increased or supplemented by an additional grant of £17 12s. 4d. to the sum of £25, such supplemental sums or grants to be held subject to the regulations hereafter mentioned, and that the said several supplemental grants shall be known and distinguished as "Erasmus Smith's Grammar Schools' Supplemental Exhibitions."

2. That the said Erasmus Smith's Grammar Schools' Supplemental Exhibitions shall not be attached to any of the said three Grammar Schools in particular, but shall be open for competition equally to the pupils of all these schools, subject as hereinafter provided.

3. That one such Supplemental Exhibition of £32 12s. 4d., and one such of £17 12s. 4d., shall be offered for competition in each year to pupils of the said three Grammar Schools.

4. That the said Grammar Schools' Supplemental Exhibitions shall be open for competition only to such students of Trinity College, Dublin, as shall have been continuously for at least three years in all previous to their College entrance, pupils in some one or more of the said three Grammar Schools.

5. That no pupil of any of said Grammar Schools shall be qualified to compete for a Supplemental Exhibition who shall not have continued as a pupil at one of the said three Grammar Schools, if a Pensioner, until

the October Entrance Examination in Trinity College, or if a Sizar, until the Sizarship Examination in Trinity College, immediately preceding in each case the Competitive Examination at which he may present himself.

6. That for the benefit of the Governors' High School in Harcourt-street, Dublin, and the pupils thereof, five of the said Statutory Exhibitions of £7 7s. 8d. each, shall be appropriated to the said High School, and shall be increased or supplemented each year by an additional grant of £22 12s. 4d. to the sum of £30, to be held subject to the regulations hereinafter mentioned, and shall be open for competition to pupils of the said High School only; and that the supplemental grants hereinbefore provided for the said High School shall be known and distinguished as "Erasmus Smith High School Supplemental Exhibitions."

7. That one such Supplemental Exhibition of £22 12s. 4d. shall be offered for competition in each year to pupils of the said High School.

8. That the said High School Supplemental Exhibitions shall be open for competition only to such students of Trinity College, Dublin, as shall have been continuously for at least three years previous to their College Entrance pupils in the said High School.

9. That no pupil of the said High School shall be qualified to compete for a Supplemental Exhibition who shall not have continued as a pupil thereat, if a Pensioner, until the October Entrance Examination, or if a Sizar, until the Sizarship Examination in Trinity College, Dublin, immediately preceding in each case the Competitive Examination at which he may present himself.

10. That the said supplemental grants for the said High School Exhibitions shall continue to be provided out of the income of the High School, so far as same will extend, and any deficiency shall be made good out of the general funds of the Governors.

11. That no student at any of the said Schools shall be qualified to receive any Supplemental Exhibition who shall at the time of such competitive examination have attained the age of twenty years.

12. That no Fellow Commoner shall be qualified to compete for any Supplemental Exhibition.

13. That the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, be requested to continue to appoint examiners as heretofore, who shall on some convenient day in each year hold a competitive examination of such students as shall present themselves, and shall have entered from the three Grammar Schools of Erasmus Smith's foundation, or the said High School; and the course of learning forming the subject of such examination shall be that which is or shall be provided or authorized by the rules and regulations of Trinity College, Dublin, for the Examination for Junior Exhibitions.

14. That the Head Masters of the said Schools be directed to furnish to the Registrar, before the end of the first week of October in each year, a list of such of their pupils intending to enter Trinity College previous to the Examination for Exhibitions as are duly qualified, as hereinbefore provided, to compete for the Supplemental Exhibitions respectively.

15. That the Registrar shall forward a complete list of the pupils of said Schools so qualified to compete for the Supplemental Exhibitions to the Senior Lecturer of Trinity College before the end of the second week of October in each year.

16. That the Board of Trinity College be requested to continue to furnish, as at present, to the Governors at the close of each such Competitive Examination, at which any student having been a pupil of any of the said Schools may have presented himself for Examination, a detailed statement of the result of such examination, under the several heads of the subjects examined, setting forth not only the positive merits of each such student, but also his relative merits as compared with the several other persons who have submitted themselves to such examination, from whatsoever schools such other persons may have come, and also in such statement to give such other information respecting the examination as they may deem expedient to bring under the notice of the Governors.

17. That in case it shall appear from such statement that a student who shall have entered from any of the said schools, and shall be duly qualified according to these rules, shall be first in merit by reason of his having outstripped all competitors at such examination, wherever educated, he shall be entitled to receive an additional sum of £10 per annum; and such additional sum of £10 shall be deemed part of his Supplemental Exhibition.

18. That the Governors shall not be bound to award any Supplemental Exhibition upon the result of any such Competitive Examination to any of such competitors unless they consider his positive merit sufficient to deserve the same, and they shall have power to award a Supplemental Exhibition of a lower amount, if they shall consider the positive merit sufficient only to deserve such amount.

19. That no student shall be permitted to compete more than once at any such examination.

20. That any student who shall have obtained a Supplemental Exhibition shall be entitled to hold it for a period of five years, in case his name shall be so long continued on the books of Trinity College, and that proceeding regularly with his class he shall have obtained in each year of his Undergraduate Course one honor of the first rank or two honors of the second rank; the obtaining of such Supplemental Exhibition being reckoned as equivalent to an honor of the second rank obtained in the Junior Freshman year, a Moderatorship as an honor of the first rank in the Senior Sophister year, and an University Scholarship, in whatever year obtained, as equivalent to an honor of the first rank at the Term Examination in that year.

21. That success at the first Indian Civil Service Competitive Examination shall be reckoned as equivalent to an honor of the first rank, and that success at any of the subsequent Indian Civil Service Examinations shall be reckoned as equivalent to an honor of the second rank.

22. That a Supplemental Exhibition shall become forfeited in case the holder shall incur any heavy Collegiate censure, such as public admonition or rustication, or in case all the examinations of any year of his

Course shall have elapsed without his having obtained in that year one honor of the first rank or two honors of the second rank, or what is to be deemed equivalent thereto as hereinbefore provided.

23. That the Supplemental Exhibitions shall be payable half-yearly, viz., on 1st May and 1st November; but that payments shall be made in May to such students only as shall have obtained in the preceding part of that year at least one honor of the second rank or its equivalent. That a half-yearly payment held over in May, shall be made in the following November, provided an honor shall have been obtained in the meantime; and a payment for the entire year shall be made in November to such students as had not qualified before the 1st of May for a half-year's payment, and shall, between the 1st of May and 1st of November, have fulfilled all the requisites for the whole year.

By order of the Governors,

FRANK BROWNE,

Registrar.

BOARD-ROOM, 40, HARCOURT-STREET, DUBLIN,

8th February, 1895.

SUMMARY OF SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND PRIZES, AWARDED BY EXAMINATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

At Entrance:—

Twelve Exhibitions, six of £20 and six of £15 a year, tenable for two years, awarded on the result of the Examination held under the Board of Intermediate Education, Ireland.

Ten Exhibitions of £50 a year, tenable for two years, on the foundation of Sir John Gardiner Nutting, for students from unendowed schools, awarded on the result of the Examination held under the Board of Intermediate Education, Ireland.

Every year 16 Junior Exhibitions, 12 of £20, and 4 of £15, a year for two years, and every fourth year the Kidd Scholarship, value about £80 a year for four years; open to all persons under 19, on the 1st of June preceding the Examination which is held in October, and who have just entered College, or, in the case of Candidates for Junior Exhibition, who pay a special fee of £1. The subjects of the Examination are:—Greek, Latin, Ancient History, English Essay, English Literature or English History and Modern Geography, French or German, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Experimental Science.

Twenty-four Entrance Prizes, namely, a First of £5 and a Second of £2 in each of the following subjects:—Greek Verse, Latin Verse, Greek Prose, Latin Prose, English Literature and Composition, English History and Modern Geography, French, German, Hebrew, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Modern Irish, open with same limits of age.

About 10 Sizarships annually, in Mathematics, Classics, French and German, Experimental Science, Hebrew, and Irish, awarded by examination in October, limited to poor students, and open with same limits of age. Sizars pay no half-yearly fees, have their Commons free, and their Sizarships last 4 years.

The Charles Wilkins Memorial Prize in Mathematics, £10, for Women.

In any year of their Course Students may compete for:—

About 16 Foundation Scholarships for men, awarded annually in Mathematics or Experimental Science (limited to 2), Classics or French and German (limited to 1). Successful candidates are styled Scholars of the House, and are members of the Corporation of Trinity College; they receive a salary of £20 Irish, have their Commons free, their rooms at a reduced charge, pay only quarterly tuition fees of £1 1s., and their Scholarships last usually for 5 years. The examination is held in Trinity Term.

Non-Foundation Scholarship, in the same subjects, for women, value £30 a year, with exemption from ordinary College Fees, save Tuition Fees. Such Scholarships are not awarded to any woman unless her marks are at least equal to those of the lowest successful Foundation Scholar in the same subject in the same year. The Scholarships in French and German are limited to 2.

The Marshall Porter Memorial Prize, £20, is awarded annually to the most deserving unsuccessful candidate for Classical Scholarship.

Term Honors and Prizes, and Prizes at Lectures:—

Every Term Examinations are held, at which Honors of the First and Second Rank are awarded to Candidates who exhibit sufficient merit. In Michaelmas Term, Prizes of £4 and £2 are awarded to Candidates who obtain First and Second Honors, respectively.

Two Prizes of £1 10s. each, for Composition, are awarded each Term to Freshman students attending the Honor Lectures in Classics, and three Prizes of £2 each for Composition in French, German, and English, are awarded each Term to the students attending the Professors' Lectures.

Prizes and Exhibitions open for Competition:—

In the Junior Freshman year:—

Term Prizes (see above) in Michaelmas Term in: Mathematics, Classics, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Modern History, English Literature, French, German, Old and Middle Irish.

Composition Prizes at the Honor Lectures in Classics every Term (see above).

Catechetical Prizes, £2 each, at all the Lectures and Examinations, to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

The Townsend Memorial Prize in Mathematics, £22, awarded on the results of the Honor Examinations in Mathematics.

In the Senior Freshman year:—

Term Prizes (see above) in Michaelmas Term in: Mathematics, Classics, Logics, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Modern History, English Literature, French, German, Old and Middle Irish.

Prizes for Composition at the Honor Lectures in Classics, every Term (see above).

Catechetical Prizes, £2 each, at all the Lectures and Examinations, to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

Sixteen Senior Exhibitions, twelve of £20, and four of £15 a year for 2 years, awarded on the results of the Final Freshman Examination and the Honor Examinations of the Senior Freshman year.

The Jellett Prizes, £5 and £3, for first and second places at the Final Freshman Examination.

The Michael Roberts Prize, £7, in Mathematics; the William Roberts, £7 in Classics; the Dunbar Ingram, £8, in Modern History; and the Littledale, £8 in English Literature, are all awarded at the Term Prize Examinations in Michaelmas Term.

In the Junior Sophister year :—

Term Prizes in Michaelmas Term in: Mathematics, Classics, Logics, Experimental Science, Natural Science, Modern History, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science, Celtic Languages.

Catechetical Prizes, £2 each, at all the Examinations to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

The Lloyd Exhibition in Mathematics, value about £16 10s. a year for 2 years, awarded at a special Examination in Michaelmas Term.

The Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Literary Scholarship, value £20 a year for 3 years, awarded on the results of the Term Honor and Prize Examination, in French, German, and Literature, in the Freshman and Junior Sophister years.

The Cluff Memorial Prize, about £12, in Modern History, awarded at the Term Prize Examination in Michaelmas Term.

In the Senior Sophister year :—

The Wray Prize, £30, in Logics and Metaphysics, awarded at a special Examination in Hilary Term.

The Degree Examination can be passed by answering in any of the following Courses:—Mathematics, Classics, Ethics and Logics, Experimental Science, Natural Science, History and Political Science, Modern Literature, Legal and Political Science, Engineering Science, Celtic Languages. Successful Candidates are styled Senior or Junior Moderators, and receive Gold or Silver Medals. A Studentship, not exceeding £100 a year for 5 years, and a Brooke Prize of about £39, are awarded to the first and second answerers, respectively, in Mathematics, combined with another Course; and a Studentship and Brooke Prize of similar values are awarded to the first and second answerers, respectively, in Classics, combined with another Course.

About £450 is awarded annually in other Prizes to deserving answerers at the Degree Examination.

Scholars who obtain Senior Moderatorships are usually granted Exhibitions of £10 a year for 3 years.

The King Edward Prize of £10 is awarded to the Respondent who answers best in the whole Course required at the Degree Examination.

The FitzGerald Memorial Scholarship and Medal in Experimental Science, £50.

Catechetical Prizes, value £2 each, are awarded at the Term Examinations to Students who exhibit sufficient merit.

In the Junior Sophister and subsequent years to M.A. standing :—
Prizes in Biblical Greek, £15.*In the Junior Bachelor year :—*

The Bishop Law Prizes, value £20 and £10, in Mathematics, in Michaelmas Term.

For Graduates of not more than 8 years standing :—

The Elrington Theological Prize, value £50, for an Essay on a Theological subject.

For Graduates:—

The Whately Memorial Prize in Political Economy, every fifth year, value about £60, awarded for an Essay on a specified Economic subject.

At the Examination for Fellowship, the first man out receives the Madden Prize, value about £310, provided there are two disappointed Candidates at least, and to him and other unsuccessful Candidates the Board usually grant Prizes, varying from £60 to £20, in order to encourage them in reading for Fellowship.

In any year of their College Course up to M.A. standing:—

Students may compete for the following special Scholarships or Prizes, which are all awarded annually, unless a statement to the contrary is made:—

In Mathematics:—

The M'Cullagh Prizes, value £30 and £20, on a special course.

Classics:—

Bishop Berkeley's Gold Medals (2), for a special subject.

Vice-Chancellor's Latin Medals (2 Gold), on a special subject.

Two Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, value £20 each, for Compositions on special subjects.

The Ferrar Memorial Prize, £18 for Comparative Philology, a special course being set.

Tyrrell Memorial Gold Medal, every second year, for Composition.

Mullins Classical Exhibition, value £17 a year for three years, every third year, awarded on a dissertation and an Examination on a special course.

History and Political Science:—

Prizes in Political Economy, £10 and £5, in Trinity Term.

The Blake National History Scholarship, every fourth year, value about £85 a year for four years, awarded for an Essay on a specified subject.

The Cobden Prize of £20 and Silver Medal, every third year, awarded for an Essay on some subject connected with Political Economy.

English:—

The Vice-Chancellor's Prizes, £20 and £20, for English Prose and English Verse.

Prize in Old and Middle English, £10 10s.

Languages:—

Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac, £40; Arabic, £10; Hindustani or Persian, £5; Sanskrit, £10: all awarded by Examination to Students attending the corresponding Lectures. Prizes in Irish, £20; Italian, £4 and £2; Spanish, £4 and £2.

In Subjects connected with the Study of Divinity:—

Wall Biblical Scholarship, value £20 a year for five years. In Ecclesiastical History, £10 and £5.

Prizes in the Professional Schools:—*Prizes in the School of Divinity:—*

Each Term two Prizes for Composition, value £2 each, one for the Senior Class, and one for the Junior. The Carson Biblical Prize, £17 10s. The Toplady Memorial Prize, £7 4s. The Ryan Prize, £3 6s. Archbishop King's Divinity Prizes, £12, £8. Bishop Forster's Divinity Prizes, £17 10s. The Downes' Divinity Premiums: for Written Composition, £20 and £10; for Oratory, £12 and £8; and for Reading the Liturgy, £8 and £4. The Warren Church Formularies' Prize, £10. The Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History, £3 10s. Two Theological Exhibitions, value £60 and £20 a year, tenable for three years. The Kyle Irish Prize, £11. A Bedell Scholarship of £20 a year for four years, and a Bedell Prize of £10, are awarded from time to time.

Prizes in the School of Law:—

At the end of Trinity Term Prizes amounting to £45 may be awarded by the Professors to the best answerers of the Students attending their Lectures.

Prizes in the School of Physic:—

A Begley Studentship of about £37 a year for four years, awarded annually.

A Medical Scholarship of £20 a year for two years, and a Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship of £10 a year for three years, in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, open to Students who have not completed two years.

A Medical Scholarship of £20 a year for two years, and a Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship of £10 a year for three years, in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, open to Students who have not completed three years.

The John Mallet Purser Medal in Physiology and Histology, awarded at the Intermediate Medical Examination Part I. in June, open to Students who have not spent more than three years in the School.

The Fitzpatrick Scholarship of about £32 is awarded annually to the Student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at the five sections of the Final Medical Examination, provided that his Medical Course shall have been completed in the prescribed time of five years.

A Medical Travelling Prize, and a Surgical Travelling Prize, each of £100, in alternate years, open in Trinity Term to Students who have passed the Final Examination in Medicine, or in Surgery, as the case may be, within two years from the beginning of the Term. The John Banks Medal is awarded to the winner of the Medical Travelling Prize, and the John Banks Prize of about £15 to the second best answerer. The Edward Hallaran Bennett Medal is awarded to the winner of the Surgical Travelling Prize, and the Edward Hallaran Bennett Prize to the second best answerer.

The following Prizes are granted by the Professors: —Institutes of Medicine, £6 and £4; Practice of Medicine, £5; Materia Medica, £5; Medical Jurisprudence, £5.

In the School of Engineering:—

A Prize in Geology and Mineralogy of £10 to third year's men, and one of £5 to second year's men.

A great number of the above Prizes, &c., are paid out of Special Trust Funds, and accordingly are subject to variation, so that the amounts given must be taken as only fair averages.

Professional Schools.

THERE are four Professional Schools in the University, viz.: Divinity, Law, Physic, and Engineering. The Testimonials or Licenses of these Schools can only be obtained by attending prescribed Courses of Lectures during two or more years, and passing certain Examinations.

Students seeking credit for a Term by Lectures must, at the commencement of such Term, duly register with the Clerk of the Books their places of residence for that Term, and during Term notify a change of residence: if this rule be not observed, credit for the Term cannot be allowed.

DIVINITY SCHOOL.

§ I. GENERAL RULES.

IN order to obtain the Divinity Testimonium, Students must pass the Regius Professor's Final Examination, having previously kept the Divinity Terms of two years: during the first year with Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity; during the second with the Regius Professor. Each year consists of three Terms, viz. Michaelmas Term, beginning in the last week of October or first week of November; Hilary Term, beginning in the last week of January or first week of February; Trinity Term, beginning in the last week of April or first week of May. The Lectures of each Term last about seven weeks. It is regular to keep the Terms in the order just stated; but this is not insisted on, and the Terms of each year may be kept in any order. When a Student has completed his attendance on three Terms' Lectures, and has satisfied the other requirements stated below, an Examination is held by Archbishop King's Professor. A Student cannot obtain credit for his first year, and is not permitted to commence attendance with the Regius Professor, until he has passed this Examination.

Students in Divinity are required to attend the Services in the College Chapel during Lecture Term, and they must satisfy the Regius Professor or Archbishop King's Professor that they are habitual communicants of the Church of Ireland. This rule does not apply to a Student who is not a member of the Church of Ireland, or of a Church in communion therewith; but he will not receive the ordinary Testimonium at the end of the Second Year, a special form being substituted for it.

Students in Divinity who are also Students in Arts are not entitled to claim Professional Privileges in any Term in which they substitute for Classics one of the other Courses in Arts.

§ II. ADMISSION TO THE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

The Divinity School is open to all Students who have passed the Michaelmas (Final) Examination of the Senior Freshman year, and who have obtained satisfactory marks in Greek and Latin. It is possible for a Student joining in the Michaelmas Term at the beginning of his Senior Sophister Year, which may be regarded as the regular time for commencing, to obtain his testimonium without paying any fees in addition to those necessary for obtaining his Degree of Bachelor of Arts; because the names of Graduate Divinity Students completing their last Term of Divinity Lectures of the Senior Year in the June Quarter are not struck off the College books until after the Final Examination of the Regius Professor of Divinity.

Students of lower standing than Junior Sophisters, or even those who do not intend to pursue the Course in Arts at all, are allowed in special cases to present themselves at the Examination for Entrance into the Divinity School; but it is necessary for them to obtain written permission from Archbishop King's Professor. They are required to make application for such permission a month before the commencement of the Lectures they propose to attend; and they ought to state fully what grounds there are for dealing with them exceptionally, and in particular whether they have received an education in Arts elsewhere.

The examination for Entrance to the Divinity School embraces the following courses:—

- i. The Greek text of the Gospel according to St. Mark, with questions on Greek Grammar.
- ii. Stewart's *Outlines of Moral Philosophy*, Part II., Chap. i., Section iv. to end of Chapter; and Chap. ii., Sect. i.; (being paragraphs 142–342).
- iii. Locke's *Essay on the Human Understanding*, Book ii., Chaps. 14, 17, 21 (sects. 1–10), 26; Book iv., Chaps. 1, 2, 9, 10.

All Students, whether Graduates or Undergraduates, who have not obtained satisfactory marks in Greek at the Final Freshman Examination, must pass in Course I.

Graduates are not required to take up Courses II. and III.

Undergraduates who have kept a Senior Sophister Term in Arts are required to pass in Course II.

All other Undergraduates must pass in Courses II. and III.

All Divinity Students before they are admitted to the Examination for the Divinity Testimonium are required to produce a Certificate from the Catechist that they have completed their Catechetical Course.

§ III. JUNIOR DIVINITY YEAR.

In each Term Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity delivers a Course of Prelections, on Mondays and Thursdays, at Eleven o'clock, A.M., in the Divinity School; and on the same days his Assistants lecture at One o'clock, P.M. The subjects of these Prelections and Lectures are given below. Archbishop King's Professor is authorized to set apart one of his Assistants to lecture such Students as he thinks fit in the Greek Testament, and they are required to attend these Lectures from 12 to 1 o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays. A Student cannot obtain credit for having kept a Term, if he shall have absented himself more than once from the Lectures of Archbishop King's Professor or from those of his Assistants in such Term, unless in the case of sickness or some other unavoidable impediment, when the omission of a number of Lectures, not exceeding one-fourth of the whole, may be allowed if approved by the Board.

For the convenience of Students, one of the Assistant Lecturers lectures at Ten o'clock; and Archbishop King's Professor may permit such of the Students as he thinks fit to attend at that hour.

On the first Lecture day of each Term an Examination is held in a portion of the Greek Testament, at which all Students in the Class, of whatever standing, must present themselves. Students who fail to pass a satisfactory Examination in the appointed Course of Greek on the first day of Term are required to attend Lectures in Greek during Term, in addition to the ordinary Divinity Lectures.

Examinations in Ecclesiastical History are held on the first days of Lectures in Hilary and Trinity Terms. One at least of these two preliminary Examinations must be passed before the Student is allowed to present himself at the Examination with which the Divinity Course for the first year closes. If neither of these Examinations is passed on the first day of Term, the Student loses credit for Trinity Term.

Six days, not ordinary Lecture Days, are appointed in each Term for English Composition; and credit for *four* attendances at least is necessary for keeping the Term. A premium of £2 is awarded by the Board in each Term, on the recommendation of Archbishop King's Professor, to the Student who shall have sent in the *three* written Essays of highest merit.

The following are the Subjects prescribed for the Lectures and Examinations of each Term :—

Michaelmas Term.—On the first Lecture Day Students are examined in the Greek Text of the Epistle to the Philippians.

(Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament.)

Archbishop King's Professor delivers a Course of Prelections on the Evidences of Revealed Religion ; and his Assistants lecture on the Greek text of St. Luke's Gospel.

Hilary Term.—On the first Lecture Day Students are examined in the Greek Text of the Epistle to the Galatians ; and also in Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, Book I., chaps. iv.—vii. (*The Early Heretics* ; and from A.D. 180 to A.D. 313) ; Book II., chaps. i., ii., iii., from A.D. 313 to A.D. 363.

Archbishop King's Professor lectures on the History of the Doctrine of the Incarnation, and his Assistants lecture on Maclear's *Introduction to the Creeds*.

Trinity Term.—On the first Lecture Day Students are examined in the Greek Text of the Acts of the Apostles ; and also in Robertson's Church History, Book II., chaps. iv., v. (from A.D. 363 to A.D. 395) ; Book III., chaps. iii., iv. (*Nestorianism* ; *Eutychianism* ; *The Council of Chalcedon* ; *Advance of the Roman See*).

Archbishop King's Professor lectures on The Evidences of Natural Religion ; and his Assistants lecture on the Greek Text of the Epistle to the Romans.

When a Student has obtained credit, according to the regulations already specified, for attendance at the Lectures of three Terms, he completes his Junior Year by passing a final Examination, conducted by Archbishop King's Professor and his Assistants, according to the following rules :—The principal Examination is held at the end of Trinity Term, for Students who have regularly commenced attendance with Michaelmas Term ; but Supplemental Examinations are held at the end of each Term, for the benefit of Students terminating their Course at other times. A Supplemental Examination is also held at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, before the Lectures of the Senior Class begin. In rejecting a Candidate, Archbishop King's Professor determines whether he may present himself again at the Examination at the end of the next following Term, or whether he must be longer kept back.

Students are required to give notice to Archbishop King's Professor of their intention to present themselves at this Examination. This notice must be given one week before the day of Examination.

The Course for the Examination is as follows :—

1. The four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles in English.
(Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament.)
2. The four Gospels and St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans in Greek.
3. Paley's Evidences. Butler's Analogy. Kirkpatrick's *Divine Library of the Old Testament*.
4. Maclear's *Introduction to the Creeds*. Liddon's Bampton Lectures, on "The Divinity of our Lord"; Lectures II. IV. V. VI. VII.
5. The portions of Robertson's *History of the Christian Church* appointed for the Hilary and Trinity Term Examinations.
6. The Prelections of Archbishop King's Professor.

Failure to satisfy the Examiners in either 1 or 2 will disqualify a Candidate from obtaining credit for this examination.

An additional Examination for Prizes (attendance on which is not compulsory) is held in Michaelmas Term. See below, "Prizes."

§ IV. SENIOR DIVINITY YEAR.

The Regius Professor receives into his Class those Students only whose names have been returned to him by Archbishop King's Professor as having satisfied all the requirements of the Junior Year. During the second year, the Students are required to attend the Regius Professor, and one of his Assistants. The Professor lectures on the Criticism and Interpretation of the Bible, the Controversy with the Church of Rome, and on the Liturgy and the Thirty-nine Articles.

The Regius Professor lectures on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 11 o'clock. His Assistants lecture on the same days, at 1 o'clock. For the convenience of Students, one or more of the Assistant Lecturers lecture at 10 o'clock; and the Professor may permit such of the Students as he thinks fit to attend at that hour.

The rules as to the numbers of Lectures to be attended are the same as in the Junior Year.

SUBJECTS OF THE ASSISTANTS' LECTURES.

Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.—The Thirty-nine Articles, with Commentary, as appointed for the Final Examination.

Trinity Term.—The portions of the Greek Testament appointed for the Final Examination.

Six days, not ordinary Lecture days, are appointed in each Term for English Composition; and credit for *four* attendances at least is necessary for keeping the Term. A Premium of £2 is awarded by the Board in each Term, on the recommendation of the Regius Professor, to the Student who shall have sent in the *three* written Essays of highest merit. (See below, "Divinity Composition Premiums.")

On the first Lecture day of each Term Students are *examined* in a portion of the Greek Testament; on the first day of Michaelmas Term, in the two Epistles to Timothy and the Epistle to Titus; on the first day of Hilary Term, in the First Epistle to the Corinthians; and on the first day of Trinity Term, in the Epistle of St. James and the two Epistles of St. Peter. (Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament.)

Students who fail to pass a satisfactory Examination in the appointed Course of Greek on the first day of Term are required to attend Lectures in Greek during Term, in addition to the ordinary Divinity Lectures.

On the first Lecture days of Hilary and Trinity Terms, an Examination is held in the following subjects, *in addition* to the portions of the Greek Testament just mentioned:—

Hilary Term.—Robertson's Church History:—Book III.; Book IV., chaps. i. ii.

Bishop H. Browne's Commentary on Articles VI. XXII. XXVIII.

Trinity Term.—Hardwick's History of the Reformation:—Introduction; chap. i. (Germany); chap. ii. (Switzerland); chaps. iv. vi. chap. viii. (Roman Communion, English Communion).

Procter and Frere's New History of the Book of Common Prayer, part i.

It is necessary to pass one, at least, of these Term Examinations, in order to qualify for the final Examination.

This final Examination is held at the end of Trinity Term, for all Students who have attended and obtained credit for the three preceding Terms of the Senior Divinity year, and have complied with the foregoing regulations. A similar Examination is held at the end of the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, for Supplementalists who have completed their attendance on Divinity Lectures in those Terms respectively. A Supplemental Examination is held also at the beginning of Michaelmas Term.

Students are required to give notice to the Regius Professor of their intention to present themselves at the final Divinity Examination. This notice must be given one week before the day of Examination.

The Examination is conducted by the Regius Professor and his Assistants; and the Professor of Ecclesiastical History takes part in the Examination in his own department. Those Students who have passed the Examination are arranged in three classes, according to their respective answering. Students who come out in the first class receive a special Honorary Certificate, in addition to the usual Divinity Testimonium.

The Course appointed for this Examination is as follows:—

- 1 and 2. *Holy Scripture in the Authorized Version*.—(1) Old Testament; (2) New Testament.

(Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version of the New Testament in all the books the Greek of which they have had to prepare for examination in the Divinity School.)

3. *Hebrew*.—Optional. (See the Regulations below.)
4. *Greek*.—St. Paul's Second Epistle to the Corinthians, and the Epistle to the Hebrews; with Hammond's Outlines of Textual Criticism.
5. *Latin*.—Psalms II.—VIII., XIX.—XXIV., XXIX.—LI., LVII.—IX., LXVII.—LXXIV., LXXXVII.—XCI., XCV.—CII., CIX.—CXVIII.; Vulgate; with the English (*Revised and Prayer Book*) Versions.
6. *Ecclesiastical History*.—The portions of Robertson's Church History appointed for the Hilary Term Examination, and the portions of Hardwick's History of the Reformation appointed for the Trinity Term Examination.

Stokes, Ireland and the Celtic Church, Lectures i.—vii.

7. *Liturgy and Church Government*.—The Book of Common Prayer with Procter and Frere's New History of the Book of Common Prayer (1901).

- 8 and 9. *Articles of Religion*.—(8) Articles I.—XVI., and Articles XXII., XXVIII., with Bishop H. Browne's Commentary; (9) Article VI. and Articles XVII. to end, with Bishop Burnet's Commentary.

A subject for English Composition, and a paper of questions on the public Prelections of the Regius Professor, are also proposed to the Candidates at the final Divinity Examination.

Any Student who has kept one or more Terms in the Senior Year may obtain permission to present himself at the Examination at the close of any Term, in not less than three of the subjects above numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7; reserving the rest for his Final Examination.

Hebrew.—The following are the Regulations under which Hebrew forms part of the Course prescribed for the final Divinity Examination:

(a) Those Students who have passed one or more Examinations with the Regius Professor of Hebrew shall not be re-examined, but shall receive such marks as the Professor of Hebrew shall have awarded them.

(b) Other Students shall be examined in the following Course :—
Hebrew Grammar ; and Genesis, chaps. i. to iv., and xii. to xv.

(c) Answering in this Course is to be estimated after the same manner as in the other subjects of the Examination.

(d) A special Certificate shall be given to such Students as shall have answered creditably in Hebrew at the final Examination, and have not previously obtained the Professor of Hebrew's Certificate.

(e) At the final Divinity Examination all Students who take up Hebrew may, at their option, substitute it for subject 5 (*Latin*).

When attendance upon the whole Divinity Course has been thus completed, the Divinity Testimonium is given in the following form :

Testamur A. B. per biennium sedulo interfuisse Prælectionibus atque
Examinationibus in Sacra Theologia per leges Academicas requisitis.

———— *Professor Reg. in Sacr. Theol.*

———— *Prælector in Sacr. Theol.*

E Coll. SS. Trin. juxta Dublin.

An annual Examination is held by the Regius Professor at the close of Hilary Term, at which Exhibitions are awarded for distinguished answering. Attendance on this Examination is not compulsory. For the regulations and subjects of this Examination, see below, § VI., "Prizes."

§ V. ADDITIONAL LECTURES.

In addition to the foregoing Lectures, which are compulsory upon all Divinity Students, instruction is also given upon various subjects in connexion with the Divinity School. These Courses are as follow :—1. Hebrew. 2. Biblical Greek. 3. Ecclesiastical History. 4. Irish. 5. Pastoral Theology. 6. English Bible. 7. Reading the Liturgy. 8. Church Music. The hours of instruction in these departments are so arranged as not to interfere with those of the Divinity Professors and their Assistants. Students are thus enabled to complete their attendance upon any or all of these Courses during the period of their ordinary Divinity studies.

The Professors of Biblical Greek, of Ecclesiastical History, and of Pastoral Theology, and the Lecturer on the English Bible, are authorized to grant certificates of attendance on their respective Courses to Graduates who have obtained the Divinity Testimonium, and to them only. (Order of Board, July, 1853.)

1. HEBREW LECTURES.

1. All Students in Arts, of whatever standing, are permitted to attend Hebrew Lectures, which are continued for three years.

2. Students who have completed the first year in Hebrew may obtain from the Professor a Testimonium to that effect.

3. To complete the *first* year, the Student must attend three Terms with one of the Assistants to the Professor, the Course being as follows:—

Hebrew Grammar. Genesis, chaps. i. to iv., and xii. to xv. :
1 Kings, xvii. to xxii. and 2 Kings, i. to iii.

He must also pass an Examination in the above Course, to be held at the end of the third Term. Additional credit will be allowed at the Examination to Students who bring up also 2 Kings iv. to ix.

4. Students who have completed two years will be entitled to a Testimonium to that effect.

5. To enter upon the second year, a Student must have kept the three Terms of the first year, and passed the Examination.

6. Any Student who shall have passed a qualifying Examination to the satisfaction of the Professor, shall be permitted at once to join the Middle Class at Hebrew Lectures.

7. To complete the *second* year, the Student must keep three Terms, by attendance on the Lectures of the Professor, and also on the Lectures of one of the Assistants, the Course lectured on by the Assistants being as follows:—

Psalms xlii. to lxxii.

He must also pass an Examination in this portion of the Book of Psalms, to be held at the end of the third Term.

8. To enter upon the *third* year, the Student must have kept the two former years, and passed the Examinations: and to complete the year, he must attend the Professor's Lectures in Isaiah for three Terms, and pass an Examination at the end of the third Term. The subject of the Lectures and Examination is Isaiah, chaps. xiii. to xxxix.

9. Students who have completed three years will be entitled to a Special Testimonium to that effect.

10. Prizes are given to the best answerers at the Annual Examinations. The names of all Students who pass the Examinations are placed in the order of merit, and published by the Professor.

11. *Prizes in Chaldee and Syriac.*—At the end of Trinity Term, in each year, Premiums will be given in the Syriac and Chaldee languages, at the Examination for the Hebrew Prizes, on the following conditions:—

1. Candidates must have passed the ordinary Hebrew Examination of the first year.

2. They must answer in the following Course:

Chaldee and Syriac Grammars.

The Chaldee portions of the Old Testament (the critical edition of the Text, with Glossary, by Karl Marti, is recommended.)

The Book of Ruth, in the Hebrew and Chaldee (the edition of the Rev. C. H. H. Wright, M. A., is recommended).

St. Mark's Gospel, Chapters ix. to xvi. (both inclusive), and St. Paul's First Epistle to Timothy, in the Peshitto version.

Candidates for this Prize must give their names to the Professor of Hebrew, on or before the 1st day of June.

2. BIBLICAL GREEK.

The Professor of Biblical Greek delivers a Course of public general Prelections during two of the three Academical Terms of each year.

He also delivers special Lectures on particular books of the LXX, or the New Testament, to such Students as may desire to attend them. The subjects and days of Lecture are announced at the beginning of each Term.

The Examination for Prizes is held in Trinity Term. For the regulations and subjects, see *Calendar*, under "Prizes in Biblical Greek."

3. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

The Professor of Ecclesiastical History delivers a Course of public general Prelections during two of the three Academical Terms of each year. The Course of Lectures is intended to extend over two years. The Lectures are delivered in the Divinity School, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at two o'clock.

The Examination for Prizes is held in Trinity Term, the exact date being announced in the *Calendar*. For the regulations and subjects, see *Calendar*, under "Ecclesiastical History Prizes."

4. IRISH.

All Students can attend the lectures of the Professor of Irish. For the regulations and Prizes see under "Irish."

5. PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

The Professor of Pastoral Theology delivers a Course of Prelections each Term. The Lectures are delivered on Saturdays at 9.30 a.m., in the Divinity School. After each Lecture the Professor gives instructions in preaching, and practical parochial work.

6. ENGLISH BIBLE.

The Lecturer in the English Bible delivers lectures on two days in the week.

7. READING THE LITURGY.

The Wallace Lecturer gives instruction once a week in voice-production and in reading.

Attendance on his Class is compulsory in case of such Students as the Professors shall direct to join it.

8. CHURCH MUSIC.

Mr. C. G. Marchant, Mus. B., gives instruction in Church Music on two days in the week in the College Chapel.

§ VI. PRIZES.

THEOLOGICAL EXHIBITIONS.

For the further promotion of Theological learning, the Board of Trinity College, with the consent of the Visitors, on the 18th of December, 1858, founded "Theological Exhibitions," in place of the Prizes formerly known as the "Divinity Professor's Premiums."

The Examination for these Exhibitions is held each year at the end of Hilary Term, on the days stated in the Almanac.

To the best answerers at this Examination two Exhibitions are given, one of £60, and one of £40 per annum, provided there be sufficient merit. Each of these Exhibitions is tenable for a period not exceeding three years.

Candidates for these Exhibitions must not be of more than one year's standing as M.A., reckoned from the Michaelmas Examination of the Senior Freshman year; they must have completed the six Terms of the Divinity Curriculum; and they must present themselves at the Examination immediately subsequent to the Term in which they have completed their Divinity Course. No person can offer himself as a Candidate a second time.

Candidates for these Exhibitions whose names have gone off the College Books, are permitted to replace them on payment of the Junior Bursar's fee of 15s., provided that they shall have previously passed the Final Divinity Examination; otherwise such Candidates shall pay the usual Replacement Fee for Graduate Divinity Students of £1 16s.

The Exhibition Examination, if passed creditably, will reckon in lieu of the Final Divinity Examination.

The following is the Course appointed for 1908:—

I.

The Old Testament in the Authorized Version.^a *Special Subject*,—*Isaiah* xxi.—xxxix. (English and Septuagint).

Edition recommended.—Dr. Skinner's (*Cambridge Bible Series*).

The following Articles in Hastings' *Dictionary of the Bible*:—*Isaiah*; *Vulgate* (so far as relates to Old Testament).

Driver's *Isaiah, his Life and Times*.

Swete's *Introduction to the Old Testament in Greek*; Part I., cc. i., ii., iii., v.; Part II., cc. iv., v.; Part III., cc. ii., iv., v., vi.

II.

Hebrew.—*Amos*.

Edition recommended.—W. R. Harper's (*in Internat. Critical Commentary*).

The Article *Amos*, in Hastings' *Dictionary*.

^a Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version, especially in the books appointed as *Special Subjects*.

III.

Greek.—The New Testament.^a *Special Subject*,—*Philippians*, 1 and 2 *Thessalonians*.

Editions recommended.—For *Philippians*, Bishop Lightfoot's; for 1 and 2 *Thessalonians*, Bishop Ellicott's; also, for both, *The Speaker's Commentary*.

Westcott & Hort's New Testament—The Introduction, and so much of the Appendix as relates to the *Epistles of St. Paul*.

Salmon's *Introduction to the New Testament*, Lectures iv., v., xviii., xx.—xxv.; Kenyon's *Handbook to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament*.

IV.

Hardwick's *History of the Articles*.

The Doctrinal Decrees of the Council of Trent, viz. those passed in Sessions 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, omitting the Decrees on Reformation.

Accessible in the Tauchnitz edition of the *Canones*, &c. (Leipzig); also in Denzinger's *Enchiridion* (Stahl's edition).

Salmon's *Infallibility of the Church*, Lectures ii., iii., iv., xi., xii., xiv., xviii.—xxiii.

Waterland's *Doctrine of the Eucharist*.

Reprinted, 1896 (Clarendon Press).

Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Book 5.

The Book of Common Prayer (England and Ireland).

Procter's *History of the Book of Common Prayer* (revised by Frere, 1901) is recommended.

V.

Eusebius, *Ecclesiastical History*, including the *Martyrs of Palestine*,—(for the History).

Gairdner's *English Church in the 16th Century* (being vol. iv. of Stephens and Hunt's *History of the English Church*).

Stokes's *Ireland and the Celtic Church*.

Republished, 1907.

Creighton's *History of the Papacy*, Introduction, and Books i. and ii.

VI.

Latin—Augustine; *De Civitate Dei*, Books xi. and xii.

Accessible in Vienna *Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiast. Lat.*, t. xl.; also in Migne's *Patrologia Lat.*, t. xli. There is also an edition of Books xi., xii., by H. Gee.

Greek—Athanasius, *Orations against the Arians*.

Edition recommended.—Dr. Bright's.

The Articles in Smith and Wace's *Dictionary of Christian Biography*, *Augustinus* and *Athanasius*.

^a Candidates are expected to be acquainted with the renderings of the Revised Version, specially in the books appointed as *Special Subjects*.

The Examination for Theological Exhibitions will be held March 10, 11, 12.

The Examinations for B.D. Degree will be held March 10, 11, 12, 13; June 9, 10, 11, 12; and December 8, 9, 10, 11.

The following will be, on each occasion, the order of Examination:—

- First Day*, 10 a.m., Division VI.; 2 p.m., Division II.
Second Day, 10 a.m., Division I.; 2 p.m., Division III.
Third Day, 10 a.m., Division V.; 2 p.m., Division IV.
Fourth Day, 11 a.m., Division VII. (for B.D. only).

For 1909, the following will be substituted:—In I., *Isaiah*, xl. to end; in II., *Judges*; in III., *St. Mark*; in VI., Chrysostom, *De Sacerdotio*; Tertullian, *Ad Nationes*, and *Scorpiace*;—in each case with corresponding changes in the collateral books. Other changes may be also made. The whole Course for 1909 will be finally arranged and issued in or before Trinity Term, 1908.

ARCHBISHOP KING'S DIVINITY PRIZES.

These Prizes were founded by the Board in the year 1836. They are called Archbishop King's Divinity Prizes, because they are given at an annual Examination held by Archbishop King's Divinity Professor.

This Examination is held in the beginning of Michaelmas Term; and such Students only can be Candidates for the Prizes as are selected by the Examiners at the general Divinity Examination, at the end of Trinity or beginning of Michaelmas Term.

The Course for the Examination is as follows:—

1. The four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles, in English.
2. The four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, and the Epistles to the Romans, Galatians, and Philippians, in Greek. *Special subject*: for 1907, The Gospel according to St. Matthew; and for 1908, The Epistle to the Romans.
3. Butler's *Analogy*.
4. Paley's *Evidences* and *Horæ Paulinæ*.
5. Maclear's *Introduction to the Creeds*, and Swete's *The Apostles' Creed*.
6. Sanday on *Inspiration*, Lectures I., II., III., VI., VII., VIII.
7. Liddon on *The Divinity of our Lord*, and Kirkpatrick's *Divine Library of the Old Testament*.
8. Robertson's *History of the Christian Church*, A.D. 64-590.
9. The Prelections of Archbishop King's Professor.

Two Prizes, one of £12 and the other of £8, are given to the best answerers (if sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates): and Certificates to such as answer sufficiently.

The Certificate cannot be given to any Student until he has completed his whole Divinity Course, and obtained the Divinity Testimonium.

BISHOP FORSTER'S DIVINITY PREMIUMS.

In the year 1738, the sum of £200 was given to the College by the Right Rev. Nicholas Forster, D.D., Lord Bishop of Raphoe, sometime Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, on condition that it should be applied to the purpose of encouraging the study of Theology, in connexion with the Lectures of Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity. When the office of Archbishop King's Professor was placed on a new foundation, in the year 1836, the endowment of Bishop Forster was included in the Prizes then instituted by the Board, for the Junior Divinity Class. The fund, along with the unappropriated balance of interest, produces annually about £17 10s., and this annual interest is distributed in Premiums to the two best answerers in the subjects of the Lectures of Archbishop King's Professor, at the Examination for Archbishop King's Divinity Prizes, if sufficient merit be shown by the Candidates.

CARSON BIBLICAL PRIZE.

In Michaelmas Term, 1891, the Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost, gave to the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College the sum of £500, to found a Prize for the purpose of promoting among Divinity Students an accurate knowledge of the text of the English Bible. The Examination for the Prize is under the control and management of Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, subject to such rules and regulations as the Provost and Senior Fellows may from time to time prescribe.

The Examination is held in the Hilary Term of each year. The Prize is open to all Students in the Junior Divinity Class, and the Examination, which is public, is conducted *vivâ voce*. No Student can compete for the Prize a second time.

The fund produces annually about £17 10s.

For the purpose of the Examination, the subject is divided into four parts, as follows:—

- I. Pentateuch, and Historical Books.
- II. Job to Malachi.
- III. Gospels, and Acts of the Apostles.
- IV. Epistles, and Revelation.

In each year, particular books of the above Course will be prescribed for *special* Examination.

The hours of Examination are the same as those appointed for Moderatorship Examinations, viz. from 9 to 12, and from half-past 1 to half-past 4.

Special Books appointed:—

For 1908—*Old Testament*.—The Psalms.

New Testament.—The Catholic Epistles.

TOPLADY MEMORIAL SCRIPTURE PRIZES.

Rev. William Batley, M.A., presented £210 to the Board in Trinity Term, 1906, to form an endowment for a Prize in memory of Rev. Augustus Montague Toplady, Hymn-writer and Theologian.

The Prizes are given for knowledge of Holy Scripture (as distinct from general theological knowledge).

No book except the Bible (or Greek Testament) may be given as a Prize in connexion with this endowment which contains, in the opinion of those appointed to control the selection of the prize books, direct theological teaching.

The Prize, amounting to about £7 4s., is awarded annually to the Candidate next in merit to the Prizeman at the examination for the Carson Biblical Prize.

DOWNES DIVINITY PREMIUMS.

In the year 1797, these Premiums were established out of a fund bequeathed to the College for the purpose, by the Rev. Dr. Downes, of Waterford. The fund produces annually about £46 12s. The regulations concerning these Prizes (which are open to all Students in Divinity during the two terms antecedent to that in which the examinations are held) are as follows:—

1. *Written Composition*.—The Examiners are the Regius Professor of Divinity, Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, and the Professor of Oratory. The subject is announced in the last week of Hilary Term by Archbishop King's Professor. On an appointed day in Trinity Term the Candidates deliver discourses on the proposed subject without hesitation, no discourse to exceed one quarter of an hour in delivery. A Premium of £20 is adjudged to the best, and £10 to the next best, or such inferior Premiums as they shall appear to merit, regard being had as well to the manner of pronouncing such discourses as to the matter of them. No Candidate can compete oftener than three times.

2. *Oratory*.—Prizes of £12 and £8 are placed at the disposal of the Professor of Pastoral Theology each Trinity Term, to be awarded at his discretion to those Students who have profited most by his instructions in preaching and in the delivery of sermons. No Candidate can obtain either Prize a second time.

3. *Reading the Liturgy*.—Prizes of £8 and £4 are placed at the disposal of the Wallace Lecturer each Trinity Term to be awarded at his discretion to those Students who have profited most by his instructions. No Candidate can obtain either Prize a second time.

All the Premiums mentioned are in the old Irish currency.

The following is an extract from the will of Dr. Downes, respecting the disposal of unappropriated Premiums:—

“And whereas it may from time to time so happen that Candidates meriting such Premiums may not appear, in such case, the savings in each year shall go to the augmentation of the fund, and be laid out, from time to time, in the purchase of Government securities, the interest thereof to be added to the fund for the increase of said Premiums in future.”

Dr. Downes also founded certain Exhibitions, to be held by Students in Divinity. The conditions on which these Exhibitions are awarded will be found in the *Calendar*, under the title “Downes Exhibitions.”

CHURCH FORMULARIES PRIZE.

An Annual Prize of £10 was founded in the year 1868, by the Right Hon. Robert R. Warren, late M.P. for the University, in order to encourage the study of the Creeds and Articles of the Church. This Prize is given to the best answerer in the Church Formularies, among the Students placed in the First Class, at the Final Divinity Examination held by the Regius Professor in Trinity Term.

DIVINITY COMPOSITION PREMIUMS.

The Regius Professor of Divinity and Archbishop King's Professor recommend to the Board, in each of the three Terms of the Divinity year, the names of those Students, in the Senior and Junior Classes, respectively, who have sent in the best written Compositions on subjects proposed to the Class during the Terms, and whom they deem worthy of encouragement. To these Students Premiums of £2 are awarded.

RYAN PRIZE.

In 1812 a debenture of £100 was granted to Trinity College by Edward Ryan, Esq., for the purpose of founding a Prize. (See Benefactors of 1812, in vol. III., 1906-7.)

At the end of Trinity Term this Prize is awarded by Archbishop King's Professor to that member of the Junior Divinity Class (being under M.A. standing) who shall have been most diligent in attendance at Composition Lectures. The quality of the Essays written during the year will be taken into consideration.

The Fund invested produces annually about £3 6s. The Prize is payable in November by the Bursar.

ROBERT KING MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

On June 28, 1902, the friends of the late Rev. Robert King, B.A. (Sch., 1835), presented the sum of £112 to the Board for the purpose of founding a Prize in memory of him. The following conditions were suggested by the subscribers, and agreed to by the Board:—

1. That the money be invested, and the interest be awarded as a Prize to the best answerer in Ecclesiastical History at the Final Divinity Examination held in Trinity Term, provided sufficient merit is shown.
2. That the Prize be known as the "Robert King Memorial Prize in Ecclesiastical History."
3. That, if in any year sufficient merit is not shown, the interest for that year be added to the capital.

The fund invested produces annually about £3 10s.

BEDELL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Committee of the Irish Society, with the sanction of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, founded in 1845 two Scholarships in the University, denominated "The Bedell Scholarships," and placed them under the superintendence of Trustees, named by the founders.

The Scholarships are designed for such Students only as give reasonable hope that they will be competent on their ordination to preach in the Irish Language. One Scholar is elected whenever a vacancy takes place.

The regulations are as follow:—

1. The value of each Scholarship shall be £20 per annum, payable half-yearly, in the last weeks of October and April.
2. An Examination of Candidates shall be held annually, as soon after the Trinity Term Examination as possible, on a date to be fixed by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Professor of Irish.
3. The Scholarships shall be open to Students of any standing in the University, unless they be Irish Sizars; and shall be tenable by them for four years, if they shall keep their names so long on the College Books, and have not been admitted to Holy Orders.
4. They shall be required to reside in or near Dublin, and to attend the Lectures of the Professor of Irish (if not specially exempted by the Trustees of this fund); and to attend also Divinity Lectures, when of sufficient standing.
5. They shall be required to pass an Annual Examination, at the commencement of Michaelmas Term, in the Irish Language. The subjects of this Examination to be fixed by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Professor of Irish.
6. On the day of payment in April, the Scholars shall produce to the Trustees, or their Secretary, a certificate from the Professor of Irish, that they have satisfactorily passed the above-mentioned Annual Examination in Irish; they shall also obtain from their College Tutors, and at the same time present to the Trustees, or their Secretary, a certificate of the judgments and Honors, if any, which were given to them at the Term, Catechetical, and Divinity Examinations, during the previous year.

7. On failure of any of these conditions, the payment then due shall be withheld; and on a second failure, the Scholarship shall become void.

8. The names of the Candidates, and their qualifications, shall be returned, after the Examination, to the Trustees, in whom the election shall be vested.

At the Examination for the Bedell Scholarship, the best answerer of the unsuccessful Candidates, if recommended by the Professor of Irish, obtains a prize of £10.

The following subjects have been appointed for the Examination for the Bedell Scholarship:—

1. Irish Grammar.
2. Translation of the Gospels from Irish into English, and *vice versa*.
3. The Lord's Prayer, Creed, and Ten Commandments, in Irish, by heart; the Creed proved from Holy Scripture.
4. The Thirty-nine Articles proved from Holy Scripture.
5. Composition.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

First Year.

1. Translation of the Pentateuch.
2. Church Catechism in Irish by heart, and proved from Holy Scripture.
3. Composition in Irish.

Second Year.

1. Translation of the Epistles.
2. Irish Composition.
3. Declamation in Irish (Extempore).

Third Year.

1. The Historical Books of the Irish Bible.
2. Composition.
3. Declamation in Irish.

Fourth Year.

1. The remainder of the Bible.
2. Composition.
3. Declamation in Irish.
4. The Book of Common Prayer compared with Scripture.

KYLE IRISH PRIZE.

A Prize for the encouragement of the Study of the Irish Language was founded in the University in 1852, in commemoration of the Right Rev. Samuel Kyle, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, and formerly Provost of Trinity College. The following are the Resolutions entered into by the Trustees of the Fund, and agreed to by the Provost and Senior Fellows:—

1. That the Funds collected shall be invested in Government securities, or Bank Stock, in the joint names of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, the Professor of Irish, and the Dean and Archdeacon of Cork, all for the time being.

2. That the Endowment shall consist of one year's interest of the principal sum so invested.

3. The Kyle Irish Prize is to be competed for by Candidates in priority as follows:—(1) Diocese of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, (2) Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe; (3) Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert, and Kilmacduagh; (4) Tuam, Killala, and Achonry; (5) Raphoe. Failing deserving Candidates from these Dioceses, Candidates are to be accepted from any other part of Ireland (Resolution of Board, June 25, 1904).

4. The Kyle Prize to be attainable only by Divinity Students, at an annual Examination in the Irish Language, held during their Divinity Course.

5. The Divinity Student so obtaining the Prize may again become a Candidate for it in the next succeeding year, but not oftener, nor can he hold it for more than two years.

6. The Candidates for Examination shall be examined in the Irish Grammar, the Four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistle to the Romans, 1st and 2nd Timothy, the Epistle to the Hebrews, and Composition.

7. In the event of there being, in any year, no Candidate for the Prize, or want of sufficient merit, the interest of the sum so invested in the Funds shall be added to the principal sum.

The fund invested produces annually about £11.

THE WILLIAM BROOKE EXHIBITION.

(Greek Testament.)

A sum of money having been subscribed in memory of the late Right Hon. William Brooke, the following resolutions were adopted at meetings of the "William Brooke Memorial Committee," held on the 1st and 8th of November, 1881, and on the 27th of February, 1882:—

"That an Exhibition for Students attending Divinity Lectures, preparatory to taking Orders in the Church of Ireland, shall be founded as a Memorial of the late Right Honourable William Brooke."

"That acquaintance with the Greek Testament shall be the qualification for such Exhibition, regard being also had to personal character, and insufficiency of private means."

The following Regulations were also adopted:—

1. The sum of £500, and such other sums as may be contributed for the purpose, shall be held by the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland for the use of the "William Brooke Exhibition."

2. The interest of this Fund shall be paid every year to an Exhibitioner elected by a Board, consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, the Regius Professor of Divinity, and the Professor of Biblical Greek, all for the time being; two of whom shall form a quorum.

3. Candidates for this Exhibition shall satisfy the Board as to their good character, their intention to enter the Ministry of the Church of Ireland, and the insufficiency of their means to pay the expenses of a theological education.

4. In electing a Candidate so qualified, regard shall be had to his answering in the Greek Testament at the final Examination of the Junior Divinity Class, or at such other Examination as shall be appointed by the Board, who shall also have power to withhold the Exhibition if they shall not be satisfied with the qualifications or answering of the Candidates.

5. The Candidate so elected shall hold the Exhibition for one year on condition of his proceeding regularly with the Divinity Course during that year.

6. In the event of the interest for any year not having been wholly expended during that year, the Board shall place the unexpended portion to the credit of the capital of the Fund.

7. It shall be lawful for the General Synod of the Church of Ireland by Act duly passed, and also for the Board by Resolution, to vary the Regulations of the said Exhibition, as may from time to time appear expedient, in any manner consistent with the Resolutions adopted by the Committee at their meetings aforesaid: provided that any Resolutions passed by the Board for this purpose shall be presented to the General Synod at its first meeting after the passing of such Resolution.

The following Exhibitions are awarded without a Special Examination :—

BUTCHER EXHIBITIONS.

A sum of money having been subscribed in memory of the Right Rev. Samuel Butcher, D.D., late Bishop of Meath, the following plan for the application of the Fund was agreed to at a Meeting of the "Butcher Memorial Committee," held on 24th April, 1877, the Provost in the Chair, and adopted by the General Synod, April 26th, 1877 :—

The interest on the money in the hands of the Representative Body to the credit of the above Fund (when it shall have reached the sum of £2500), and of such further sums as may be paid in to its credit as subscriptions, or unallocated interest (as hereinafter referred to), to be applied in providing Exhibitions in connexion with the Divinity School of the Church of Ireland, to be called the "BUTCHER EXHIBITIONS," under the following rules :—

1st. That the Exhibitions be awarded by a Board, consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, for the time being; the Bishop of Meath, for the time being; and the Regius Professor of Divinity, for the time being; or (in the event of there being no Regius Professor of Divinity) the Professor who may discharge the duties now discharged by him; two of whom shall form a quorum.

2nd. That the Exhibitions be conferred on meritorious Divinity Students who purpose entering the ministry of the Church of Ireland, and who in consequence of their limited means may require assistance in completing their theological education, regard at the same time being had to their attainments and their general fitness for the ministry of the Church.

3rd. That these Exhibitions be conferred on Students who shall have completed their Junior Divinity year, and be tenable during their Senior year, on condition of their duly proceeding with their Divinity Course.

4th. That the Board determine the number and amount of the several Exhibitions, provided that the amount of any one shall not be more than £50 or less than £25.

5th. That in the event of there not being a sufficient number of deserving and qualified Candidates, or the entire interest on the Fund within any year not being expended, from any other cause, the Board be empowered to place the unapplied portion of the annual interest to the credit of the capital of the Fund.

6th. That the Exhibitions be paid quarterly, on 1st Oct., 1st Jan., 1st April, and 1st July, in each year, by an order on the Representative Body, signed by the Regius or other Professor of Divinity on the Board.

7th. That it be in the power of the General Synod, on the application of the Board, to vary the foregoing regulations as circumstances may require.

8th. That in the case of unavoidable absence, any member of the Board be empowered to appoint, by writing, a substitute to act for him.

DAUNT MEMORIAL EXHIBITIONS.

A sum of money having been subscribed in memory of the late Very Rev. Achilles Daunt, Dean of Cork, the following plan for the application of the fund was adopted at a Meeting of the Daunt Memorial Committee, held June 26, 1879, the Bishop of Cashel in the Chair, and approved by the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, April 27, 1880:—

1. That the Exhibitions be awarded by a Board, consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, for the time being; the Regius Professor of Divinity, for the time being, or (in the event of there being no Regius Professor of Divinity) the Professor who may discharge the duties now discharged by him in connexion with the Divinity School; and the Incumbent of St. Matthias's Church, for the time being; two of whom shall form a quorum.
2. That the Exhibitions be conferred on meritorious Divinity Students who purpose entering the ministry of the Church of Ireland, and who, in consequence of their limited means, may require assistance in completing their theological education, regard at the same time being had to their attainments and their general fitness for the ministry of the Church.
3. That these Exhibitions be conferred on students who shall have commenced their Junior Divinity year, and be tenable during the Junior year, on condition of their duly proceeding with their Divinity Course.
4. That the Board determine the number and amounts of the several Exhibitions, provided that the amount of any one shall not be more than £40 or less than £20.
5. That in the event of there not being a sufficient number of deserving and qualified candidates, or the entire interest on the fund within any year not being expended from any other cause, the Board be empowered to place the unapplied portion of the annual interest to the credit of the capital of the fund.

6. That the Exhibitions be paid quarterly, on 1st October, 1st January, 1st April, and 1st July in each year, by an order on the Representative Body, signed by the Regius or other Professor of Divinity on the Board.
7. That it be in the power of the General Synod, on the application of the Board, to vary the foregoing regulations as circumstances may require.
8. That in the case of unavoidable absence, any member of the Board be empowered to appoint, by writing, a substitute to act for him.

The Regius Professor of Divinity receives applications for the Daunt and Butcher Exhibitions in the first week of Divinity Lectures of Michaelmas Term.

SALMON EXHIBITION.

This Exhibition, of the value of £20, being the interest on a sum of £500 left in the hand of the Representative Church Body by the late Rev. George Salmon, D.D., sometime Regius Professor of Divinity, and afterwards Provost of Trinity College, to be applied "as the interests of the Divinity School may require," is awarded annually in Michaelmas Term on the same conditions as the Daunt Memorial Exhibitions. The "Salmon Exhibition" is awarded by a Board consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, the Provost of Trinity College (if a Member of the Church of Ireland, or, failing him, the Senior of the Fellows who is a Member of that Church), the Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archbishop King's Professor of Divinity, the Archbishop of Dublin having a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

CARSON MEMORIAL EXHIBITION.

In Michaelmas Term, 1898, a sum of £180 Bank of Ireland Stock, equivalent to about £700 cash, was given by Miss Frances Anna Carson to found an Exhibition in the Divinity School, in memory of her father, the late Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost of Trinity College. The sum yields annually about £20.

The following Regulations were suggested by the donor, and have been adopted by the Provost and Senior Fellows:--

1. The Exhibition shall be called the Carson Memorial Exhibition.
2. It shall be awarded annually by a Board consisting of the Provost, the Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archbishop King's Professor.
3. This Board shall, in Michaelmas Term, elect as Exhibitioner a Student who, in that Term, shall have entered the Senior Divinity Class, and shall declare his intention of offering himself for the ministry of the Church of Ireland or some Church in communion therewith.

4. In electing, the Board shall have regard to the character, ability, attainments, and general promise of fitness for the sacred office, of such Student, as well as to his need of pecuniary assistance.

5. The Exhibitioner is entitled to receive in December the dividend of the preceding August, on his producing a certificate from the Regius Professor, that he has satisfied the requirements of the School to the end of Michaelmas Term; and the February dividend in June, on production of a similar certificate for Trinity Term.

6. The Exhibitioner shall be required, on election, to promise that he will not receive Holy Orders until he shall have obtained the Divinity Testimonium.

WALLACE EXHIBITION.

In Trinity Term, 1899, the Rev. William Wallace, D.D., gave to the College a sum of £500 to found an Exhibition in the Divinity School.

The following Regulations have been adopted by the Provost and Senior Fellows :—

1. The Exhibition shall be called the Wallace Exhibition.

2. It shall be awarded annually by a Board consisting of the Provost, the Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archbishop King's Professor, provided always, that if the Provost for the time being be not a member of the Church of Ireland, the Senior of the Fellows who is such shall take his place on the electing Board, it being the intention of the Donor that the Board shall always consist of Members of the Church of Ireland.

3. The remaining Regulations shall correspond with those in force for the Carson Memorial Exhibition.

The Fund given by Dr. Wallace produces annually about £15.

WALLACE DIVINITY SCHOOL AID FUND.

In the month of July, 1903, the Rev. William Wallace, D.D., Litt.D., deposited a sum of £600 with the Bursar of Trinity College, Dublin, as the nucleus of a Fund to aid the Divinity School of Trinity College, in any way expedient, and specially if it be found fitting to help in instances coming under the knowledge and discretion of the Board of Trustees appointed in 1899 for the Wallace Exhibition, otherwise called the "Electing Board" of that Exhibition.

The Fund shall be called the "Wallace Divinity School Aid Fund." The Trustees shall have the power, in the first instance, to draw on the Bursar annually for the average sum of £50, to be expended in aiding any Student or Students of the Divinity School in defraying the cost of residence within the College during their attendance upon Lectures, the amount of aid and its direction and continuance being at the discretion of the Trustees.

The Trustees shall not be bound to expend any part of the Fund, if the suggested purpose of the Fund cannot be secured; any interest accruing being added to the Capital of the Fund. At the end of six years the Trustees shall determine whether the intention of the Founder should be revised in the interest of the Divinity School, the Board of Trinity College giving their consent. The Trustees also shall inquire into the condition and prospects of the Fund at the end of this period.

Any Student aided by this Fund must make the declaration of intention expressed in the Regulations of the Carson and Wallace Exhibitions existing at the present date.

In the event of the Divinity School ever being separated from Trinity College, Dublin, the said Trustees shall be the Trustees of all moneys given or bequeathed to this Fund at any time, and shall use such moneys for the general object of aiding the Teachers and Students of the Divinity School as shall seem to them most expedient.

LAW SCHOOL.

THE Law School of the University of Dublin is under the control of the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, who, however, act in concurrence with the Benchers of the King's Inns.

The Lectures delivered in the Law School of the University, taken along with those delivered at the King's Inns, constitute a complete Course of instruction in Theoretical, Scientific, and Practical Law.

The staff of the Law School consists of the following:—

The Regius Professor of Laws.^a

The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.

The Professor of Jurisprudence and International Law.

The Reid Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law.

The Lecturer in Roman-Dutch Law.

REGULATIONS.

Regius Professor of Laws.

The Regius Professor of Laws is bound to deliver not less than fifteen Lectures in each of the three College Terms, of which twelve only count towards the keeping of Terms, and these are delivered on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 o'clock, a.m.; the remainder are delivered at such times as the Professor shall announce.

The Subject is *Roman Law*, and the Books used will be:—

The Institutes of Justinian (Moyle's Edition).

Williams' Institutes of Justinian.

Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law.

The Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law lectures (on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.) on *The English Law of Property*, and is bound to deliver not less than twelve Lectures in each of the three College Terms.

The Subjects and the Books used will be:—

MICHAELMAS TERM. *Interests in Possession.*

Williams' Real Property, chapters 1 to 8, inclusive.

Strahan & Baxter, Parts 1 & 2.

Digby, History of the Law of Real Property, chapters 1 to 4, inclusive.

HILARY TERM. *Interests in Possession continued, and Future Interests.*

Williams, to end of Chapter 4, Part 2.

Digby, Chapter 5.

^a The Professorship, in the Statutes of Charles I., is described as the Profession of Jurisprudence, and the Professor, in the Letters Patent of Charles II., is styled, "Our Professor of the Laws." In the Decrees of the Board and Visitors, the title generally used is that of the Professor of Civil Law. The above is the style adopted by the Professor in his official acts.

TRINITY TERM. *Rights in Alieno Solo. Personal Interests in Real Estate.*

Title and Conveyance, Williams, Part 2, Chapter 5, Parts 4, 5, and 6.

Strahan & Baxter, Parts 3, 4, and 5.

Professor of Jurisprudence and International Law.

The Professor of Jurisprudence and International Law lectures on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11 o'clock, a.m., and is bound to deliver not less than twelve Lectures in each of the three College Terms.

The Subjects of the Lectures are as follows:—

MICHAELMAS TERM.

The elements of Analytical Jurisprudence.

HILARY TERM.

The nature, sources, and development of International Law. The rights and duties of States in time of peace.

TRINITY TERM.

The Law of War. The Law of Neutrality.

Reid Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law.

The Reid Professor lectures during the year on the following subjects:—

MICHAELMAS TERM. *The Principles of Criminal Law.*

Kenny, Outlines of Criminal Law.

Kenny, Cases on Criminal Law.

HILARY TERM. *Constitutional Law.*

Dicey, Law of the Constitution.

TRINITY TERM. *The Law of Evidence.*

Stephen, Digest of the Law of Evidence.

The Reid Professor lectures on Mondays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock, a.m., and twelve Lectures are delivered in each Term. He is bound to publish in each year six of these Lectures. The Lectures on Penal Legislation are open to the public. A fee of One Guinea a Term is payable by other Students (not being Students of Trinity College or the King's Inns) who attend the second and third Courses of Lectures.

Lecturer in Roman-Dutch Law.

The Lecturer in Roman-Dutch Law delivers twelve lectures each Term. A fee of £5 is charged to each Student who takes this course. For persons who are not Students or Graduates of Trinity College the fee is £10.

The Ordinary Law Lectures are open to Students and to the Public, save as above mentioned, without payment, and no Fee is required from Students of the King's Inns beyond that already paid by them on admission into that Society.

In each Term, Lectures are delivered in the Honor Course by the Honor Lecturers in Legal and Political Science; see under HONOR COURSES.

It is the duty of each Professor to attend the Examination in person while the Students are engaged upon his Paper. In case he is unable so to attend, he is bound to give notice thereof to the Registrar of the Law School. On receiving such notice, the Registrar is required to provide a substitute from among the Fellows and Professors, whose duty it is to keep the Hall during such Examination.

The Professors are bound at the end of Michaelmas and Hilary Term to furnish to the Senior Lecturer a List of all Students having their names on the College Books, and of all King's Inns Students who have had credit for the Term. At the end of Trinity Term they are bound to furnish to the Senior Lecturer a List of all Students having their names on the College Books, and of all King's Inns Students who have had credit for the Term, as well as of those who have obtained Academic credit for the year.

KEEPING OF TERMS.

A Term is kept by attendance at three-fourths of the Lectures, and by passing the Examination held at the end of the Term.

A General Examination is held by each Professor in Trinity Term at the end of the Academic year.

To obtain Academic credit for the year with any Professor, Students must keep three consecutive Terms, commencing with Michaelmas Term, and pass the General Examination held at the close of Trinity Term.

Should a Student be allowed a Supplemental Examination, he must take it not later than the first week of Law Lectures in the following term, and pay to the Registrar of the Law School a fee of one guinea for the Examination.

To obtain the certificate required by the Benchers, the answering at a Term Examination must not fall below 30 per cent. with any Examiner, and at a General Examination an average of 40 per cent. with two Examiners is required, and the answering must not fall below 35 per cent. with either

Students are *classed* at the Term Examinations if their answering reaches 50 per cent., and at the General Examination if it reaches 60 per cent.

LAW PREMIUMS.

At the end of Trinity Term Prizes amounting to £45 may be awarded by the Professors at their discretion to the best answerers among the Students whose names are on the College Books, and who have obtained Academic credit for the year. The merits of the Candidates will be determined by the aggregate of marks obtained by them at the three Examinations which follow, respectively, the Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Courses of Lectures.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Law School to copy the Lists furnished by the Professors to the Senior Lecturer into separate Books, to be provided for that purpose.

It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Law School to give to all Students, including those of the King's Inns, such certificates of attendance as they may be entitled to and may require.

The Registrar of the Law School shall be authorised to issue Certificates of Attendance on the lectures of the Professors of the Law School by Solicitors' Apprentices who are not Students of Trinity College, on condition that for each year of such attendance, a fee of £3 3s. shall be paid to the Junior Bursar, Trinity College, by every such apprentice who requires a Certificate.

RULES of the Honorable Society of King's Inns, with regard to the Admission of Students into the Society, and to the Degree of Barrister-at-Law.

Admission of Students.

I. Every person applying to be admitted a Student into this Society shall present at the Under Treasurer's Office, three clear days at the least before the first day of Term, a Memorial in the printed form adopted by the Benchers, such Memorial to be signed and lodged by the person applying to be admitted a Student, and the Certificate annexed thereto to be signed by a practising Barrister of at least Ten years' standing.

The Under Treasurer's Office opens fourteen days before the first day of each Term.

II. Every person applying to be admitted a Student shall pay the sum of One Guinea, upon application for the form of Memorial.

III. Every person applying to be admitted a Student, on presenting such Memorial, shall produce a Certificate of having paid at the Stamp Office the Stamp Duty of Twenty-five Pounds Sterling, and shall also pay to the Under Treasurer the sum of Twenty-two Pounds Ten

Shillings, which includes Five Guineas for admission to the Library, and Five Guineas for Professors' Fees—the balance being the Fee for admission into the Society as a Student.

IV. Every Student shall, in addition to the sum of Five Guineas Professors' Fees paid on admission, also pay the sum of Five Guineas Professors' Fees, and One Guinea Examiner's Fee, for every year after the first year, during which he shall attend the Lectures of the Professors of the King's Inns. And no Student shall be admitted to attend the Lectures of any Professor of the King's Inns except on production of the Certificate of the Under Treasurer that he has paid such Fees.

V. Every person not otherwise disqualified, and who shall have passed a Public Examination at any University within the British Dominions, or for the First Class of the Home, Colonial, or for the Indian Civil Service, or for the Consular Service, or who shall be a Student of any of the Inns of Court in England, having passed the Preliminary Examination therein, shall be entitled to be admitted a Student without passing a Preliminary Examination.

The usual mode of procedure for a Student of King's Inns is as follows:—

1. During the first year, beginning in Michaelmas Term, he attends in Trinity College the lectures of the Regius Professor of Feudal and English Law, and one of the other three Professors in Trinity College. In order to obtain credit for the year, he must pass the Examinations held at the end of the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms by each of these two Professors, and the General Examinations held in Trinity Term.

2. During the second year he must attend one continuous and complete Course of Lectures, commencing in Michaelmas Term, for the Junior Class, of each of the two Professors of Law at the King's Inns, and must pass the Examinations at the end of each Term prescribed by the Benchers.

3. During the third year he shall attend the lectures delivered for the Senior Class by each of the Professors of Law at the King's Inns, and shall pass the Examinations prescribed by the Benchers.

For the year beginning in Michaelmas Term, the subjects of the courses of lectures delivered by the four Professors of Law in Trinity College are given in detail above.

The syllabus of the lectures delivered at the King's Inns for the Junior and Senior Classes is as follows:—

JUNIOR CLASS.

Subjects of Lectures.

LAW of PERSONAL PROPERTY, CONTRACTS, and TORTS:—

Professor Thompson:—

The Law of Contracts—Formation of Contracts—Parties to Contracts—Assignment of Contracts—Implied Contracts—Statute of Frauds—Sale of Goods Act—Negotiable Instruments—Discharge of Contracts—Principal and Agent.

EQUITY, PLEADING, and PRACTICE:—

Professor Pigot:—

Trusts—Specific Performance—Fraud and Mistake.

At the General Examination to be held at the close of Easter Term, 1908, in addition to the foregoing Subjects, the Junior Class will be examined in the Law of Landlord and Tenant in Ireland, and of Easements and Profits à Prendre.

Books recommended:—Anson, Contracts; Smith's Leading Cases, Addison *v.* Gandasequi, Patterson *v.* Gandasequi, Thomson *v.* Davenport, and Cutter *v.* Powell; H. A. Smith, Principles of Equity; Underhill, Trusts and Trustees; Brett, Leading Cases in Modern Equity.

SENIOR CLASS.

Subjects of Lectures.

LAW OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, CONTRACTS, and TORTS:—

Professor Thompson:—

Bailments—Carriers—Nature of Torts—Principles of Liability—General Exceptions—Persons affected by Torts—Remedies—Measure of Damages—Assault and Battery—Defamation—Deceit—Malicious Prosecution—Conspiracy—Trespass—Conversion—Nuisance—Negligence—Master and Servant.

EQUITY, PLEADING, and PRACTICE:—

Professor Pigot:—

Administration of Assets, Injunctions—Vendor and Purchaser, Mortgages—Procedure and Practice.

At the Final Examination to be held at the close of Easter Term, 1908, in addition to the foregoing Subjects, Students will be examined in the Law of Evidence and of Married Woman's Property.

Books recommended:—Pollock, Torts; White and Tudor's Leading Cases, Ackroyd *v.* Smithson, Fletcher *v.* Ashburner, Noys *v.* Mordaunt, Ex-Parte Pye, Lechmere *v.* Lechmere; Smith's Leading Cases, Coggs *v.* Bernard, Chandelor *v.* Lopus, Pasley *v.* Freeman, and Vicars *v.* Willcocks; H. A. Smith, Principles of Equity; Seaborne, Vendor and Purchaser; Odger, Principles of Pleading, Practice and Procedure; Brett, Leading Cases in Modern Equity.

For the privileges to which Students of Trinity College are entitled see Rules XII., XIII.

Full information for Professional Students will be found in the Rules of the Honourable Society of King's Inns, which may be obtained from the Under Treasurer.

Keeping Terms.

VIII. Subject to the exceptions mentioned in the Rules, every Student shall keep twelve Terms' Commons in the Dining Hall of the Society, but each Student may, at his option, substitute for four of such Terms four Terms' Commons kept in one of the Four Inns of Court in London, in accordance with the regulations of such Inn; the Term in which the Student applies to be called to the Bar, may be kept as the last of the said twelve Terms. The Fee for Commons shall be £1 for each Term.

IX. Every Student shall keep Term by dining in the Hall of the Society on four days at the least in the Term. No day's attendance in the Hall shall be available for the purpose of keeping Term, unless the Student attending shall have been present at the grace before dinner, during the whole of dinner, and until the concluding grace shall have been said, unless one of the Benchers for the day shall permit the Student to leave earlier.

X. The Terms in each year shall commence as follows:—Michaelmas Term shall commence on October 25th; Hilary Term shall commence on January 11th; Easter Term shall commence on April 15th; and Trinity Term shall commence on June 1st. When any of these days falls upon a Sunday or holiday, the Term shall commence upon the next succeeding day which shall not be a Sunday or holiday. Each Term shall continue for twenty-three days exclusive of Sundays.

Legal Education.

XI. Subject to the exceptions mentioned in other Rules, every Student, after admission as a Student, and before being called to the Bar, shall complete a course of Legal Education extending over a period of Three Years at the least, commencing with Michaelmas Term, and comprising attendance at Lectures and passing Examinations as prescribed by these Rules, in accordance with the Regulations made by the Education Committee, and in force for the time being.

XII. Every Student who does not come under any other Rule shall, in his First Year, attend one continuous and complete course, commencing in Michaelmas Term, of three Terms of Lectures of the Professor of Feudal and English Law, and a like course of one other of the Professors, in the Law School of Trinity College, Dublin, and shall pass the Examinations in the subjects of the Lectures held at the end of each Term. In the case of Students of Trinity College, Dublin, (a) Attendance by a Junior Sophister at the Lectures above prescribed, and obtaining Honors in "Legal and Political Science" at two Honor Examinations in the year, of which the Examination held in Michaelmas Term shall be one; or (b) Attendance by a Senior Sophister at the Lectures above prescribed, and obtaining an Honor in "Legal and Political Science" at the Honor Examination in Hilary or Easter Term, and a Moderatorship in the same subject at the Moderatorship Examination in Michaelmas Term of the same year, shall be deemed a compliance with this Rule.

XIII. Every Student who does not come under any other Rule shall, in his Second Year, attend one continuous and complete course, commencing in Michaelmas Term, of three Terms of Lectures for the Junior Class, of each of the two Professors of Law at the King's Inns, and shall pass the Examinations prescribed in Rules XVII. and XVIII. In the case of Students of Trinity College, Dublin, who have not previously complied with Rule XII., by attending Lectures and obtaining Honors and Moderatorship in the Senior Sophister Class, attendance at the Honor Lectures of any two of the Professors in the Law School of Trinity College, Dublin, and obtaining an Honor in "Legal and Political Science" at the Honor Examination in Hilary or in Easter

Term, and a Moderatorship in the same subject at the Moderatorship Examination in Michaelmas Term of the same year, shall be deemed a compliance with this Rule.

XIV. Every Student who does not come under any other Rule shall, in his Third Year, attend one continuous and complete course, commencing in Michaelmas Term, of three Terms of Lectures for the Senior Class, of each of the two Professors of Law at the King's Inns, and shall pass the Examinations prescribed in Rules XVII. and XVIII.

Ordinary Examinations.

XVII. An Examination shall be held by each Professor at the King's Inns, at the end of each Michaelmas Term and Hilary Term, in the subject of the Lectures of the Term, at which the Students who have attended the Lectures shall be bound to present themselves for Examination; and no Student shall be entitled to credit for attendance on the Term of Lectures without a Certificate of having passed this Examination to the satisfaction of the Professor.

XVIII. An Annual Examination shall be held at the close of Easter Term, within a month after the termination of each continuous Course of Lectures at the King's Inns, on days to be fixed by the Education Committee, in the subjects of the Lectures constituting such Course, and no Student shall be entitled to credit for any continuous Course of Lectures without a Certificate of having passed this Annual Examination to the satisfaction of the Examiners. The Students shall be lectured and examined in two distinct Classes: the Junior Class shall consist of those Students who are keeping their Second Year; and the Senior Class shall consist of those Students who are keeping their Third Year. Each Annual Examination shall be conducted by a practising Barrister or Barristers, other than the Lecturer, and in the presence of a Benchers.

To obtain credit for the Continuous Course of Three Term Lectures to either Class, the Student must pass the Annual Examination held at the close of Easter Term, and at this Examination the following percentages of answering must be obtained—

For First Class and Prizes,	70 per cent.
For Second Class,	60 per cent.
For Third Class,	50 per cent.
To Pass,	40 per cent.

In no case shall credit for the Examination be given to any Candidate who obtains less than 35 per cent. with any Examiner.

Subject to the power of the Education Committee to vary these percentages upon special grounds.

XIX. The Victoria Prizes of the respective amounts of £25, £15, and £10, shall be awarded at each Annual Examination of each Class, on the recommendation of the Education Committee, to the Three Students who shall pass the best Examination. No Student shall be entitled to compete a second time in the same Class, and the Benchers may withhold all or any of the Prizes, in case the Education Committee report that they do not consider the answering sufficiently meritorious.

Honor Examination.

XXIII. An Honor Examination, to be conducted by Members of the Bench and the Professors at the King's Inns, shall be held in October in each year. The Honor Examination shall be in the following subjects, viz. :—1. The History of Law, Constitutional Law, and Criminal Law. 2. Jurisprudence, Civil Law, and International Law. 3. The Law of Real Property. 4. The Law of Personal Property. The time, place, and subjects of Examination shall be published by the Education Committee at least six months before each Honor Examination.

XXIV. Every Student who shall, within the three years preceding the Examination, have kept at least eight Terms Commons, and attended the Lectures and passed the Examinations prescribed for the First and Second Years of his Legal Education, shall be qualified to compete at the Honor Examination, on entering his name at the Under Treasurer's Office, seven clear days at the least before the day of holding such Examination, but no Student may compete at more than one Honor Examination.

XXV. The "John Brooke Scholarship" of Fifty Pounds per annum, to continue for three years, shall be conferred on the Student obtaining the first place at each Honor Examination, and an Exhibition of Twenty Guineas per annum, to continue for three years, shall be conferred on the Student obtaining the second place at each Honor Examination. A prize of Twenty Guineas shall be conferred on the Student obtaining the third place at each Honor Examination, and Certificates of Honor may be conferred on Students failing to obtain the first, second, or third places, where the Education Committee report that the answering merits such distinction. Each Student obtaining a Scholarship, Exhibition, Prize, or Certificate of Honor, may, if so recommended by the Education Committee, be excused from keeping not more than two Terms Commons, and from attending not more than three Terms of Lectures, which would be otherwise required for his Call to the Bar.

XXVI. Each Scholarship and Exhibition shall be tenable for the three years next following the holder's Call to the Irish Bar, provided such Call shall take place not later than in the Hilary Sittings next following the award of the Scholarship or Exhibition; otherwise the period of three years shall be computed from the Call Day of such Sittings, but the payment shall not accrue until the date of the holder's Call to the Bar, and shall, if necessary, be apportioned. Each Scholarship and Exhibition shall continue so long only as the holder shall remain a practising member of the Irish Bar, and shall retain the personal benefit of such Scholarship or Exhibition.

XXIX. At each Call to the Bar, those Students who have obtained Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, or Certificates of Honor, shall take rank in seniority over all other Students who shall be called on the same day, and those who have obtained Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, or Certificates of Honor, shall take rank in seniority among themselves, according to their respective merits.

Call to the Bar.

XXX. Every Student, having complied with the foregoing Rules, desiring to be admitted to the Degree of a Barrister-at-Law, and being of the full age of twenty-one years, shall present a Memorial, in the printed form adopted by the Benchers, at the Under Treasurer's Office, three clear days, at the least, before the First day of Term, such Memorial to be signed by the Student himself; the Certificate annexed thereto to be signed by a practising Barrister of at least ten years' standing, and the Declaration at foot thereof to be signed by a Benchers.

XXXI. Every Student so applying for admission to the Degree of a Barrister-at-Law, shall, on presenting his Memorial, pay to the Under Treasurer the sum of Forty Pounds, being the payment to the Society thereon, and shall lodge, at the same time, a Certificate of having paid Fifty Pounds Stamp Duty at the Stamp Office, Certificates of the prescribed attendance upon Lectures or at Chambers, and passing of Examinations, and where all his Terms shall not have been kept in the Dining Hall of the King's Inns, a Certificate of having kept the required number of Terms in one of the Inns of Court in London.

EXTRACT from the Consolidated Regulations of the Four Inns of Court in England, dated June, 1899.

1. Every person, not otherwise disqualified, who shall have passed a Public Examination at any University within the British dominions, shall be entitled to be admitted as a Student, without passing a preliminary Examination.

11. Students who shall at the same time be Members of any of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, London, Durham, the Royal University of Ireland, St. Andrews, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Edinburgh, or the Victoria University, Manchester, shall be enabled to keep Terms by dining in the Halls of their respective Inns of Court, any three days in each Term.

15. So long as the Regulations affecting the Call to the Bar in Ireland remain substantially as at present, any Member of the Bar of Ireland of three years' standing at the Irish Bar may, upon presenting a Certificate of his Call duly authenticated, and a Certificate from the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General of Ireland that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be called to the English Bar, become a Member of an Inn of Court and be called to the English Bar upon keeping Three Terms without submitting to any Examination.

28 Students shall be provided with the means of Education in the general principles of Law, and in the Law as practically administered in this country, and for the purpose of such Education, Systematic Instruction shall be given in the following subjects:—

1. Roman Law and Jurisprudence and International Law, Public and Private (Conflict of Laws).

2. Constitutional Law (English and Colonial) and Legal History.

3. Evidence, Procedure (Civil and Criminal), and Criminal Law.

4. English Law and Equity, viz.:—

(a) Law of Persons, including:—

{ Marriage and Divorce.
 Infancy.
 Lunacy.
 Corporations.

(b) Law of Real and Personal Property and Conveyancing, including:—

{ Trusts; Mortgages.
 Administration of Assets on Death; on Dissolution of Partnerships; on Winding-up of Companies, and in Bankruptcy.
 Practical instruction in the preparation of Deeds, Wills, and Contracts.

(c) Law of Obligations.

{ Contracts.
 Torts.
 Allied Subjects (implied or quasi contracts), estoppel, &c.
 Commercial Law, with especial reference to Mercantile Documents in daily use, which should be shown and explained.

41. There shall be four Examinations for Calls to the Bar in each year—one before each Term, and in sufficient time to enable the requisite Certificates to be granted by the Council before the first day of each Term.

42. No Student will receive a Certificate of fitness for Call to the Bar unless he passes a satisfactory Examination in the following subjects:—

- i. Roman Law.
- ii. Constitutional Law (English and Colonial) and Legal History.
- iii. Evidence, Procedure (Civil and Criminal), and Criminal Law.
- iv. Such of the other Heads of English Law and Equity mentioned in Rule 28 (4) as may be prescribed by the Council.

44. The Council may accept as an equivalent for the Examination in Roman Law—

- i. A Degree granted by any University within the British Dominions, for which the qualifying Examination included Roman Law;
- ii. A Certificate that any Student has passed any such Examination, though he may not have taken the Degree for which such Examination qualifies him.

50. The Council shall grant Certificates of Honour to such persons as may be reported worthy of the same by the Examiners.

51. At the Hilary and Trinity Examinations in each year a Studentship of One Hundred Guineas per annum, tenable for three years, will be awarded to the Student who passes the best Examination in Subject iv., and obtains a Certificate of Honour. The Council shall not award a Studentship if the result of the Examination is such as, in their opinion, not to justify the award. Where Candidates appear to be equal or nearly equal in merit, the Council may divide the Studentship between them equally or in such proportions as they consider just.

52. No Student shall be eligible for a Studentship who is over twenty-five years of age on the first day of the Examination. Only Members of an Inn who have not been awarded a Certificate of fitness for Call to the Bar shall compete for a Studentship or Honors.

RULES with regard to the Admission of Apprentices as Attorneys or Solicitors.

1.—ADMISSION IN IRELAND.

The 12th, 14th, 15th, and 17th sections of "The Solicitors (Ireland) Act, 1898" (61 & 62 Vict.), provide as follows:—

Sect. 12. "Every person having taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Laws in any of the universities of Dublin, Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, London, or in Victoria University, or in the Royal University of Ireland, or the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, or Doctor of Laws in any of the universities of Scotland (none of such degrees being honorary degrees), and who at any time after having taken such degree, and either before or after the commencement of this Act, has been bound by indentures of apprenticeship to a practising solicitor, shall only be required to be bound and serve thereunder for the term of three years."

Sect. 14. "Every person who, after the commencement of his apprenticeship, and previous to his admission as a solicitor, takes the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Dublin, or in the Royal University of Ireland, shall only be required to serve under indentures of apprenticeship to a practising solicitor for the term of four years."

Sect. 15. "Every person who, as a matriculated or as a non-matriculated student of the University of Dublin or of any of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland or the Royal University of Ireland, attends any prescribed lectures, and passes any prescribed examinations of the professors of the faculty of law in the said University of Dublin or in any of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland or in the Royal University of Ireland for a period of two collegiate years, shall only be required to serve under indentures of apprenticeship to a practising solicitor for the term of four years. 'Prescribed' in this section means prescribed by any regulations made by the Incorporated Law Society."

Sect. 17. "A certificate of having passed a preliminary examination under this Act shall not be required from any person coming within the twelfth or thirteenth section of this Act, or who has passed the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the examination in Arts for the second year at Durham, or who has passed one of the local examinations established by the University of Oxford, or one of the non-gremial examinations established by the University of Cambridge, or one of the examinations of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, or one of the open public matriculation examinations of the Universities of Dublin, London, or the preliminary examination of Victoria University or the Royal University of Ireland, or in any of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, or the examination for the first-class certificate of the College of Preceptors incorporated by Royal Charter in 1849. The above exemption may be extended by regulations made under this Act to any persons who pass any examination held in any of the above-mentioned universities, or in any other university, college, or educational institution, specified in such regulations."

II.—ADMISSION IN ENGLAND.

By the 2nd section of the English Attorneys Act (23 & 24 Vict. c. 197), Graduates of Dublin University may be admitted as Attorneys or Solicitors in England, after three years' service under Articles of Clerkship.

The 5th section of the English Act provides that

"The Lords Chief Justice of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, jointly with the Master of the Rolls, may, if they think fit, from time to time, by regulations to be made by them, direct that any person having successfully passed an Examination, now or hereafter to be established in any of the Universities hereinbefore mentioned, and to be specified in such Regulations, may be admitted and enrolled as an Attorney or Solicitor, after having been subsequently bound by, and having duly served under, Articles of Clerkship to a practising Attorney or Solicitor, for the term of four years, and been examined and sworn as aforesaid."

On the 26th of July, 1861, it was accordingly ordered by the Judges so authorized:—

“That from and after the 1st day of Hilary Term, 1862, every person who, before entering into Articles of Clerkship, shall produce to the Registrar of Attorneys a Certificate that he has successfully passed the first Public Examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the Previous Examination at Cambridge, or the Examination in Arts for the second year at Durham, or the Matriculation Examination at the Universities of Dublin or London, and has been placed in the first division on such Matriculation Examination, shall be entitled to the benefit of the 5th section of the Attorneys Act (23 & 24 Vict. c. 127).”

REGULATIONS of the University with regard to Degrees in Law.

The Regius Professor of Laws is Moderator in all disputations for Degrees in Law, and presents the Candidates for those Degrees at the Commencements.

The Degrees are Bachelor and Doctor *in utroque Jure*.

1. Bachelor of Laws.

A *Bachelor of Laws* must have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or the Degree of Master of Arts in Trinity College, Dublin (unless he seek the degree *ad eundem* as LL.B. of Cambridge, or a B.C.L. of Oxford). He must also have passed the following special Examination for LL.B.:—

This Examination is divided into two sections, A and B, which may be taken separately or together, at the option of the Candidate.

The subjects assigned to each section, and the marks allotted to each subject, are as follows:—

SECTION A.

1. Jurisprudence—100 marks.

[Holland, Elements of Jurisprudence.
Markby, Elements of Law.
Maine, Ancient Law (edited Pollock).]

2. International Law—100 marks.

[Lawrence, Principles of International Law.
Hall, International Law.
Pitt Cobbett, Leading Cases in International Law.]

3. Roman Law—150 marks.

[“The Institutes” of Justinian, edited by J. B. Moyle.]

4. Constitutional Law and History—150 marks.

[Dicey, Introduction to the History of the Constitution (6th Edition).
Anson, Law and Custom of the Constitution.
Thomas, Leading Cases in Constitutional Law.]

SECTION B.

1. The Law of Property (Real and Personal)—250 marks.

[Strahan, General View of the Law of Property.
Williams, Principles of the Law of Personal Property.
Edwards, Compendium of the Law of Property in Land.

Or,

Williams, Principles of the Law of Real Property.]

2. The Law of Obligations—200 marks.

[Anson, Principles of the English Law of Contract.
Pollock, The Law of Torts.]

3. Equity—150 marks.

[Snell, Principles of Equity.

Or,

H. A. Smith, Principles of Equity.]

4. Criminal Law—75 marks.

[Kenny, Outlines of Criminal Law.]

5. The Law of Evidence—75 marks.

[Stephen, Digest of the Law of Evidence.]

Candidates who have credit for attendance on the Lectures of the Reader in Dutch-Roman Law, or who have obtained special permission, may substitute for 1. "The Law of Property (Real and Personal)" the following subject:—

1.(a) Roman-Dutch Law, . . . 250 marks.

[Van der Linden, Institutes of the Law of Holland;
Grotius, Introduction to Dutch Jurisprudence;
Van der Kessel, Theses Selectae;
Van Leeuwen, Commentaries on Roman-Dutch Law.]

Such Candidates may, further, substitute for 3. "Equity" the following subject:—

3. (a) Roman and Roman-Dutch Law, Special Course, 150 marks.

Justinian, Digest, Lib. 46, Titles, 1, 2.
Voet, Ad Pandectas, Lib. 46, Titles 1, 2.

Candidates, selected for the Civil Service of India or engaged in that service, who have credit for attendance on the lectures of the Reader in Indian Law, or who have obtained special per-

mission, may substitute for—1. “The Law of Property (Real and Personal)” the following subject:—

1. (a) Hindu and Muhammadan Law, 250 marks.

[Mayne, Hindu Law and Usage ;

Sir R. K. Wilson, Digest of Anglo-Muhammadan Law.]

Such Candidates may, further, substitute for—4. “Criminal Law” the following subject:—

4. (a) Indian Criminal Law and Procedure, 75 marks.

[Indian Penal Code ;

The Code of Criminal Procedure.]

And for—5. “The Law of Evidence” the following subject:—

5. (a) The Indian Evidence Act, 75 marks.

Text-books given in brackets are intended to indicate approximately the general knowledge required of Candidates under each head.

The Examinations are mainly by Papers ; but each Examiner is at liberty to supplement his Examination by questions *vivâ voce*.

Candidates may present themselves at the Examinations for either Section at any time during the Senior Sophister year, or any subsequent year, but before presenting themselves for the other Section^a they must either have passed the Examination for the Degree of B.A., or be in a position to present themselves at that Examination. They must give a day's notice to the Registrar of the Law School. No fee will be charged for replacement.

Candidates who are not Students of Trinity College, Dublin, must pay the fees necessary for the Degree *ad eundem* which they propose to take previous to presenting themselves at the Examinations for the Degrees of LL.B. or LL.D.

II.—*Doctor of Laws.*

A Doctor of Laws must be a B.A. of three years' standing in either Dublin, Oxford, or Cambridge ; and must have taken the LL.B. Degree.

Candidates may qualify themselves to obtain the Degree—

- (1). By passing an Examination.

(2). By presenting to the Registrar of the Law School, for the consideration of the Professors, a printed Thesis on a subject connected with legal or political studies. If the Thesis be accepted, the Candidate is further tested by examination in the subject-matter of his Thesis, and by a general paper on subjects connected therewith. Provided that, if the Thesis be regarded by the Examiners as being of special excellence, they may exempt the Candidate from the examination.

(3). The Degree of LL.D. may also be obtained by a Candidate who is the author of original published work connected with legal or political studies, of merit sufficient, in the judgment of the Examiners, to entitle the Candidate to the Degree. The Examiners have power, if they consider it necessary, to question the Author personally on his work, and also on cognate subjects.

^a Resolution of the Board, December 20, 1906.

Candidates for Degrees by the methods (2) and (3) are required to notify to the Registrar of the Law School, one month before the Commencements, the particular qualifications which they propose to offer.

The Subjects of Examination, and the marks allotted to each, are as follows :—

1. Roman Law.—100 marks.

(a) Candidates will be examined in the Principles and History of Roman Law.

(b) A special paper will be set on a prescribed Title of the Digest. In 1908, and until further notice, the prescribed Title will be Book ix., Title 2 (Ad legem Aquiliam).

2. English Law.—100 marks.

(a) The Law of Mortgage.

(b) The Law of Principal and Agent.

3. Jurisprudence, Theoretical and Historical.—100 marks.

[Holland, Elements of Jurisprudence.

Markby, Elements of Law.

Holmes, The Common Law.

Jenks, Law and Politics in the Middle Ages.]

4. International Law (including Private International Law).—100 marks.

(a) The Law of Neutrality.

(b) Obligations in Private International Law.

5. Theory of Legislation.—100 marks.

[Bentham, Theory of Legislation.

Sidgwick, Elements of Politics, chaps. iii.-xiii.

M'Kechie, State and Individual, Part 2.

Dicey, Law and Public Opinion in England.]

6. Legal History.—100 marks.

[Carter, History of English Legal Institutions.

Digby, History of the Law of Real Property.

Pollock and Maitland, History of English Law. Book i., Book ii., chaps. i. and iv.]

Nos. (1) and (2) are compulsory: but every Candidate must in addition answer in two of the four remaining subjects.

Candidates must send to the Registrar of the Law School notice of their selection one month before the Examination.

Text-books given in brackets are intended to indicate approximately the general knowledge required of Candidates under each head.

A Candidate for LL.D. Examination must have passed for LL.B. one year previously. In special cases (reserved for decision of the Board) this rule may be relaxed.

NOTE.—A Decree, of which the following was a clause, was passed by the Senate on the 16th of June, 1885 :—

“Proviso tamen quod omnibus quibus unquam per Statuta licuerit Baccalaureatum vel Doctoratum in utroque jure secundum regulas antehac [ante annum 1885] vigentes capessere, post hac etiam liceat secundum eas regulas pro illis gradibus supplicare.”

The dates of Examinations for Degrees in Laws are as follows :—

LL.B. will begin on	June 9,	December 1.
LL.D. ,, ,,	June 9,	December 1.

Degrees will be conferred on March 3, April 29, July 7,
or December 19.

The Examiners require a minimum of 40 per cent. of the questions to be answered on the aggregate of the papers. The answering must not fall below 30 per cent. with any Examiner.

At the Examination for the Degree of LL.D., and the Examination for each section of the Degree of LL.B., Candidates who have obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks, and who have satisfied the Examiners in the several subjects of examination, are arranged in two classes. The usual standard for first class is 65 per cent. for the LL.D. and Section B of the LL.B. Examination, and 60 per cent. for Section A of the LL.B. Examination. In each class the names are arranged in order of merit. The remaining Candidates who have passed the Examination are arranged in alphabetical order as unclassified Candidates.

In the LL.B. and LL.D. Courses, as in the other parts of the University Curriculum, changes are introduced from time to time by the Board and Council; and also the publishers issue new editions of the books. But this latter change is not allowed to operate to the disadvantage of any Candidate who has prepared himself for Examination in the prescribed Course.

The Fees for the Degrees of LL.B. and LL.D. are, respectively, £11 15s. and £22.

Bachelors of Laws of Oxford or Cambridge, who are also Bachelors of Arts in either of these Universities, may present themselves for the LL.D. Examination on taking an *ad eundem* LL.B. Degree in the University of Dublin. Fee, £11 15s.

Specimens of Papers set at recent Examinations for the LL.B. and LL.D. Degrees can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

For the HONOR COURSE AND MODERATORSHIPS IN LAW AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, see under “Honor Courses” and “Moderatorships.”

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

PART I.

REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

THE School of Physic in the University of Dublin consists of the following Staff for 1907 :—

- Regius Professor of Physic.*—James Little, M.D., LL.D.
Regius Professor of Surgery.—Sir Charles B. Ball, M.D., Ch. M.
University Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.—Andrew Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.
University Professor of Chemistry.—Sydney Young, Sc.D.
University Professor of Botany.—Henry H. Dixon, Sc.D.
University Professor of Surgery.—Edward H. Taylor, M.D.
University Anatomist.—Sir Charles B. Ball, M.D., Ch. M.
Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.—H. W. Mackintosh, M.A.
Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural Philosophy.—William E. Thrift. M.A., F.T.C.D.
King's Professor of Institutes of Medicine.—William H. Thompson, M.D.
King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.—John Magee Finny, M.D.
King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Walter G. Smith, M.D.
King's Professor of Midwifery.—Sir Arthur Vernon Macan, M.B., M.A.O.
University Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.—Henry T. Bewley, M.D.
University Lecturer in Pathology.—Alex. C. O'Sullivan, M.D., F.T.C.D.
University Examiner in Clinical Surgery for 1907.—G. J. Johnstone, M.D.
University Examiner in Ophthalmic Surgery for 1907.—A. H. Benson, M.D.
University Examiner in Midwifery for 1907.—R. D. Purefoy, M.D.
University Examiners in Medicine for 1907.—A. R. Parsons, M.D.; Wallace Beatty, M.D.
University Examiner in Vital Statistics for 1907.—R. E. Matheson, LL.D.
University Examiner in Dental Surgery for 1907.—A. W. W. Baker, M.D.
University Examiner in Sanitary Engineering for 1907.—William Kaye Parry, M.A.
University Examiner in Mental Diseases for 1907.—D. F. Rambaut, M.D.
University Examiner in Pathology for 1907.—J. Lorrain Smith, M.D.
University Examiner in Institutes of Medicine for 1907.—C. S. Sherrington, M.D., F.R.S.
University Examiner in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene for 1907.—S. T. Gordon, F.R.C.P.I.
University Examiner in Anatomy for 1907.—Johnston Symington, M.D., F.R.S.

University Examiner in Dental Mechanics and Orthodontia for 1907.—G. W. Yeates, M.B.

University Examiner in Dental Anatomy for 1907.—W. G. Storey, M.D.

Curator of Museum of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.—Henry W. Mackintosh, M.A.

Curator of Pathological Museum.—Edward H. Taylor, M.D.

Curator of Materia Medica Museum.—Walter G. Smith, M.D.

Registrar.—Henry W. Mackintosh, M.A.

Demonstrators in Anatomy.—H. M. Johnston, M.B., *Chief Demonstrator.*

G. Jameson Johnston, M.D.

T. G. Moorhead, M.D.

R. J. Rowlette, M.D.

R. A. Stoney, M.D.

Walter C. Stevenson, M.D.

G. Pugin Meldon, M.D.

Assistant to Professor of Chemistry.—C. W. Ramsden, F.C.S.

Assistants to Professor of Institutes of Medicine. { W. Caldwell, B.A.
F. O'B. Ellison, B.A.

Assistants to Lecturer in Pathology.—J. T. Wigham, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; T. G. Moorhead, M.D.

University Demonstrator in Röntgen Photography.—William S. Haughton, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Assistant to the Professor of Botany.—Louis Bouvier Smyth, B.A.

Demonstrators in Botany.—D. G. Madill, B.A.

H. R. M. Ferguson, Sch.

MATRICULATION.

Students cannot be permitted to attend any of the Courses of Instruction in the School of Physic until they have Matriculated. There is no special Examination; the Public Entrance and Term Examinations of Trinity College, or any other of the Preliminary Examinations recognized by the General Medical Council, being accepted as equivalent. The Matriculation Fee is Five Shillings. It is not necessary for Students to have their names on the College Books, or to attend any of the Academical duties of the University, unconnected with the School of Physic, unless they desire to obtain a Diploma or Degree in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

Students may matriculate at the commencement of either the Winter or the Summer Session. The 17th November is the last day of admission to the Winter Session. In the Summer Session the day varies a good deal according to the time at which Easter occurs, and the Courses of Lectures for which the Student proposes to enter.

WOMEN STUDENTS.

Women Students are now admitted to the Degrees and Diplomas in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, on the same conditions as men. A special Anatomical Department, with separate entrance, dissecting-room, and reading-room, has been erected by the Board of Trinity College for their accommodation.

WINTER SESSION, 1907-1908.

The Winter Session commences on the 1st October by the opening of the Dissecting-rooms, and terminates on the 31st March. Lectures commence on the 15th October.*

LECTURES.

Physics.—Professor Thrift, at 1 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

Chemistry.—Professor Young, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 11 o'clock on Saturdays.

Systematic Anatomy.—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 9 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Descriptive Anatomy (1st year).—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 9 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Descriptive Anatomy (2nd year).—Professor A. F. Dixon, at 12 o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and at 4 o'clock on Fridays.

Physiology (Junior Class).—Professor Thompson, at 11 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

Physiology (Senior Class).—Professor Thompson, at 12 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays.

Surgery.—Professor Taylor, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Applied Anatomy.—Professor A. F. Dixon and Mr. H. M. Johnston, at 2 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Practice of Medicine.—Professor Finny, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Midwifery.—Professor Sir A. V. Macan, at 3 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Pathology.—Dr. O'Sullivan, at 2 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

Practical Physiology (Junior Class).—Professor Thompson and Assistants, 3 to 5 o'clock, on Mondays and Fridays.

Practical Physiology (Senior Class).—Professor Thompson and Assistants, 3 to 5 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Dissections.—Six months' are required.

Christmas Vacation commences on 22nd December, and terminates on 4th January.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY.

During the Winter Session.—Students in their first year attend Lectures in Anatomy as above; Students in their second year attend Lectures on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 12 o'clock and on Friday, at 4 o'clock; and Students in their third year

* The Term Courses commence on days to be duly announced.

attend Lectures on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 o'clock. The Lectures of the third year are on Applied Anatomy, and are, in part, undertaken by the Chief Demonstrator. In connexion with the third year Class, a series of demonstrations, illustrated by X-Rays, is given by Dr. W. S. Haughton.

The Dissecting-room is subject to the following Rules, ordered by the Board:—

I. The Official Hours for Dissections are from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., during which time assistance and instruction are afforded to Students dissecting.

II. Students are allowed to dissect before 10 A.M., if they please; and, to facilitate such Dissections, the Gate leading into the College Park shall be opened at 7 o'clock, A.M., except during December and January, when it shall be opened at 8 o'clock. (Demonstrators attend from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.)

III. The Professor of Anatomy shall attend at the Anatomical School during two hours each day, including the hour of Lecture.

IV. One or more of the Demonstrators shall attend during Official Hours for Dissections.

During the Summer Session the Dissecting-room will be open from 8 o'clock, A.M., to 5 o'clock, P.M. Demonstrations on Topographical Anatomy will be given twice daily.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

The Class attending the Professor's Winter Lectures work in the Chemical Laboratory on each Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, repeating in the Laboratory many of the experiments shown at Lectures.

Students requiring Laboratory Practice in special branches of Chemistry are admitted for either one, three, six, or nine months. For further information application should be made to the Professor of Chemistry.

The Professor of Chemistry gives a short Course of Demonstrations and Laboratory practice in the Analysis of Water and Air for Sanitary purposes, and the examination of Articles of Food and Drink for Adulterants. This Course terminates on the 30th of November. Fee for the Course, £5 5s.

The Course given in the Trinity College Laboratory during the Summer Session comprises practical Instruction in the Detection of Acids, Metals, and their Salts (especially those of a poisonous nature); in the Detection of the Vegetable Alkaloids, and of other organic compounds; in Volumetric Analysis and Testing, according to the British Pharmacopœia; a short Course of Instruction in Organic Chemistry.

Students are provided with full sets of Apparatus and Tests.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

Two Courses of Lectures are required. Part of the first Winter's Course comprises attendance, at some period of the Session, on a short Practical Course in Physiological Chemistry, for which no extra fee will be charged, and of which due notice will be given.

Practical Physiology.—Students of the third year are required to attend a Laboratory Course of Instruction in Practical Physiology, consisting of at least eighteen to twenty lessons of two hours' duration. The fee for this Course is £2 2s.

Special Courses in Advanced Practical Physiology and Physiological Chemistry will be arranged, should a sufficient number of Students desire to attend. To such Students the Laboratory will be open on every week-day. In addition to the systematic instruction at stated hours, assistance will also be given when required.

Research Work.—To encourage the prosecution of original investigation into Physiological Subjects having a practical bearing on Clinical Medicine, Graduates in Medicine will be given every facility by the Professor, and will be charged no fee beyond what may be required to cover cost of materials.

SUMMER SESSION, 1908.

The Summer Session commences on the 22nd April, and terminates on the 30th June.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

Laboratory Instruction in Chemistry.—Professor Young.

This Course comprises full instruction in Qualitative and Quantitative Chemical Analysis as applied to Medicine. Students work in the Laboratory from 9 to 11 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Each Student is provided with full sets of Apparatus and Tests.

Laboratory Instruction in Histology.—Professor Thompson.

This Course will be given in the Physiological Laboratory, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 2 to 4 o'clock. A Lecture will be given in the Theatre, on one day in each week, after which Illustrative Preparations will be shown. Students will have their own places in the Laboratory, each with a Microscope, and a full set of Apparatus and Reagents. The Laboratory will be open to Members of the Class daily, except during Class hours.

Demonstrations in Operative Surgery.—Professor Taylor.

The Course of Operations will be given during the months of April and May, at 8 o'clock, a.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and at 11 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Demonstrations in Obstetric Medicine and Surgery.—Professor Sir A. V. Macan, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Pathology.—Dr. O'Sullivan from 2 to 4 o'clock, daily, except Saturdays.

The Course will be given in the Pathological Laboratory. The whole Class will attend on Mondays; on the other days the Class will be divided into two sections, one working on Tuesdays and Thursdays, the other on Wednesdays and Fridays. Students will have places allotted to them, with Microscopes and the necessary Apparatus. The Laboratory will be open to Members of the Class from 10 to 1 o'clock daily.

Botany.—Professor H. H. Dixon, Lectures and Practical work, 9 to 11 o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in the School of Pathology.

Practical Zoology.—Professor Mackintosh.

In the Zoological Laboratory. The Class will be divided. One section will work from 2.30 to 4 o'clock on Mondays and Wednesdays; another will work from 2.30 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays; a third (if necessary), from 2.30 to 4 o'clock on Fridays, and from 12 to 1.30 o'clock on Saturdays. Students will be provided with Microscopes, Reagents, and Specimens, but must bring their own Dissecting Instruments.

Anatomy.—An optional Course of Dissections and Demonstrations is given during the Summer Session, for which a fee of £2 2s. is charged.

LECTURES.

Physics.—Professor Thrift, at 1 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and 12 o'clock on Saturdays during Trinity Term.

Practical Physics.—Professor Thrift. Arrangements to be announced in due course.

Zoology.—Professor Mackintosh, at 1.30 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Materia Medica.—Professor W. G. Smith, at 12 o'clock on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.—Dr. Bewley, at 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

A Course of Demonstrations in Practical Pharmacy is given by the Professor of Materia Medica in the Museum of Materia Medica during the Summer Session. Each Student works at a separate compartment, and is provided with the necessary Apparatus and Reagents. The Course is open to Extern Students.

RÖNTGEN PHOTOGRAPHY.

A Course of Instruction in the principles and practice of Röntgen Photography is given by the University Demonstrator during the Summer Session.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, AND LICENSES.

The Qualifications in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Dental Science, granted by the University are as follow:—

The Degrees are:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Bachelor in Medicine. | 5. Master in Surgery. |
| 2. Bachelor in Surgery. | 6. Master in Obstetric Science. |
| 3. Bachelor in Obstetric Science. | 7. Master in Dental Science. |
| 4. Doctor in Medicine. | |

The Diplomas and Licenses are:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Diploma in Public Health. ^a | 4. Diploma in Obstetric Science. |
| 2. Diploma in Medicine. | 5. License in Dental Science. |
| 3. Diploma in Surgery. | |

REGULATIONS FOR OBTAINING THE DEGREES OF M.B., B.Ch., AND B.A.O.

1. *Arts Course.*—Before they can join the Medical School they must pass (a) a Junior Freshman Term Examination, or (b) a Special Preliminary Examination to be held in March, the standard and subjects of which shall be those of a Junior Freshman Examination, with the exception of Trigonometry, or (c) the Junior Freshman Michaelmas Examination exclusive of Trigonometry.

They complete their Arts Course for the Freshman years, and obtain credit for the Final Freshman Examination by attending Arts Lectures in Mechanics (including the necessary amount of Trigonometry), English Composition and Logics in the Trinity Terms of the Junior and Senior Freshman years, passing the Preliminary Scientific Examination in full, and an Examination in Mechanics, Logics, English Composition, and one language, viz.—French, German, Latin, or Greek. The Examination in Mechanics may be taken at the Ordinary Final Freshman or at a special Examination to be held at the date of the Preliminary Scientific in Physics and Chemistry.

^aFormerly Qualification in State Medicine.

They obtain credit for their Arts Course for the Sophister years, and for the B.A. Degree thus—

(a) They attend Courses of Lectures in Astronomy and in Ethics in the Trinity Terms of the Junior and Senior Sophister years respectively, and write a composition on some subject connected with the Course on one lecture-day in each week.

(b) At the conclusion of the Astronomy Lectures they pass an Examination held by the Lecturers.

(c) They produce evidence of satisfactory progress in the Medical studies of their third and fourth years (see below, Class Examinations).

(d) They pass at the B.A. Examination in the Ethics Course (a, above) and in English Composition, and Part II. of the Intermediate Medical Examination.

For detailed explanation, see Calendar Arts Course of Medical Students.

II. *Medical Course.*—They produce evidence of having passed the Special Preliminary Examination, or its equivalent (see above), pay a Matriculation fee of 5s., and proceed with the following Courses and Examinations:—

First Year.—

First Winter^a—

Chemistry Lectures,	£2	2	0
Physics and Mechanics Lectures, ..	—		
Practical Physics,	—		
Systematic Anatomy Lectures, ..	3	3	0
Descriptive Anatomy Lectures, ..	3	3	0
Dissections,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
	£13	13	0

First Summer—

Botany, Lectures and Practical, ..	£1	11	6
Zoology, Lectures and Practical, ..	2	2	0
Practical Chemistry,	3	3	0
	<hr/>		
	£6	16	6

Preliminary Scientific.

The subjects are—(a) Chemistry and Physics, and (b) Zoology and Botany. All the subjects may be passed at the same time, or they may be passed in two groups (a) and (b).

Before presenting themselves for this Examination, Students must have attended the recognized Courses of Instruction in the subjects of the Examination.

^a In the Table of Fees here given the Reductions specified (p. 251) have already been made.

Second Year.—*Second Winter—*

Anatomy Lectures,	£3	3	0
Physiology Lectures,	3	3	0
Dissections,	5	5	0
Hospital Elementary Instruction, ^a	12	12	0
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	£24	3	0

Second Summer—

Histology,	5	5	0
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Intermediate Medical, Part I.

The subjects are — Anatomy, Histology, and Physiology (omitting the Physiology of the Sense-Organs, and of the Central Nervous System). Both subjects must be passed at the same time.

Before presenting themselves for the Examination, Students must have attended the Courses of Instruction prescribed for the First and Second years of Medical study, and *must have completed the Preliminary Scientific Examination.*

The Examination will consist of a paper, a practical, and an oral in each subject.

Third Year.—*Third Winter^b—*

Applied Anatomy Lectures, ..	£3	3	0
Physiology Lectures,	3	3	0
Practical Physiology,	2	2	0
Surgery,	2	2	0
Hospital Practice,	12	12	0
	<hr/>		
	£23	2	0

Intermediate Medical, Part II.

The subjects are—Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology (including the Physiology of the Nervous System and of the Sense-Organs). Both subjects must be passed at the same time.

Before presenting themselves for the Examination, Students must have attended the prescribed Courses of study, and *have completed Part I. of the Examination.*

The Examination will consist of a paper and an oral in each subject.

Third Summer—

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, ..	£3	3	0
Operative Surgery, ^c	2	12	6
	<hr/>		
	£5	15	6

^a Hospital attendance cannot be commenced until the student has obtained credit for six months' dissections.

^b Students who have credit for two years' dissections in Trinity College will be allowed to dissect in their third or subsequent year on payment of £3 3s. for the Winter Session.

^c Operative Surgery may be taken by those Students only who have completed Part I. of the Intermediate Examination.

N.B.—The Courses of the Fourth Year cannot be commenced until Part II. of the Intermediate Examination has been completed.

Fourth Year.—

Fourth Winter—

Practice of Medicine,	..	..	£3	3	0
Midwifery,	..	..	3	3	0
Pathology, ^a	..	..	2	2	0
Hospital Practice,	..	..	12	12	0

£21 0 0

Fourth Summer—

Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene,	£3	3	0
Practical Pathology,	..	2	2 0

£5 5 0

Final Medical, Part I.

The subjects are—Pathology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene. All the subjects must be passed at the same time.

Before they are admitted to the Examination, Students must have attended the prescribed Courses of study, and paid the *Liceat* fee (£5).

Vaccination (Fee, £1 1s.) should be taken out in the fourth year.

Fifth Year—

Practical Midwifery,	..	..	..	£10	10	0
Mental Disease,	..	..	..	3	3	0
Ophthalmic Surgery,	..	..	..	3	3	0

£16 16 0

Final Medical, Part II.

The subjects are—(a) Medicine, Clinical Medicine, and Mental Disease; (b) Surgery, Clinical Surgery, Surgical Operations, and Ophthalmic Surgery; (c) Midwifery and Gynæcology.

Students may present themselves for Examination in any of these groups (a), (b), or (c), separately, or together, at either of the Examinations during their Fifth Year; but they must leave at least one of these groups until the end of their Fifth Year. Before presenting themselves for any of these groups, Students must have attended all the prescribed Courses of Instruction in the subject in which they present themselves for Examination, and paid the *Liceat* fee (£5).

^a Freshman Students pay £3 3s.

TOTAL EXPENSES OF FOREGOING COURSES.

I. Lectures,	£67	4	0
II. Hospitals,	55	13	0
III. Degrees (M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.),	27	0	0
TOTAL,	£149	17	0

The following regulations hold with regard to the number, times, and conduct of Examinations, scale of marking, &c.:—

1. The Preliminary Scientific Examination is held three times in each year—at the end of the Summer Session, in October, and in March.

Equal marks are given to each subject and to each group of subjects.

2. The Intermediate Examination is held three times in each year—at the end of the Summer Session, in October, and in March.

Equal marks are awarded to Anatomy and Physiology, including Histology, in Part I., and to Applied Anatomy and Physiology in Part II., of the Examination.

The Extern Examiners are present in the case of Part I. only.

3. Part I. of the Final Examination is held three times in each year—at end of Summer Session, in October, and in March.

Scale of marking is as follows:—

Pathology,	50
Materia Medica and Therapeutics,	25
Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene,	25

4. Part II. of the Final Examinations is held three times in each year—at the end of the Winter and Summer Sessions, and a Supplemental Examination in November.

Scale of marking is as follows:—

MEDICINE—

Paper,	25
Oral,	15
Clinical,	50
Mental Disease,	10

SURGERY—

Paper,	20
Oral,	10
Operations,	20
Clinical,	40
Ophthalmic Surgery,	10

MIDWIFERY & GYNÆCOLOGY—

Papers,	30
Orals,	20

5. No candidate is permitted to pass in Medicine or in Surgery, who fails to obtain 50 per cent. of the marks in the Clinical Examination.

The Clinical Examinations are in each case held before the papers and orals, and candidates who fail to obtain 50 per cent. in the Clinical are not permitted to present themselves for the other parts of the Examination.

6. All parts of the Final Examination—except *Materia Medica*, Mental Disease, and Ophthalmic Surgery—are conducted by at least two Examiners, both of whom shall mark each candidate.

7. The Examination in Mental Disease takes the form of an oral, and is held at an Asylum: candidates are required to fill up a form of certificate (such as is used for the committal of a lunatic to a public asylum) from their personal examination of a patient.

8. In publishing the results of the Examinations the marks are mentioned only in the case of candidates who obtain “high marks”; and in the case of all other candidates a statement of having passed or failed alone is published.

This regulation applies to all the Examinations in the Medical curriculum.

9. The Court of Examiners have the power of compelling candidates whose answering have been very deficient, in any subject, to attend a recognised Course of Instruction in that subject before presenting themselves for re-examination.

New Regulations are introduced only after due notice, but when introduced they are binding upon all Students of the Medical School.

UNIVERSITY DIPLOMAS.

Candidates for the Diplomas in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetric Science, must be matriculated in Medicine, and must have completed two years in Arts, and five years in Medical Studies.

The dates, regulations, and subjects of Examination are the same as for the Degrees.

Diplomates on completing the Course in Arts, and proceeding to the Degree of B.A., may be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor on paying the Degree Fees.

The *Liceat* fees are the same as for the Finals.

Candidates who have completed the prescribed Courses of study and passed all the Examinations, will be entitled, if Graduates in Arts, to have conferred on them the Degrees of M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., on payment to the Senior Proctor of the Degree Fees amounting to £17. A corresponding regulation applies to the Diplomas, the Fees for which are £11. They will also obtain from the Senior Proctor a Diploma entitling them to be entered on the Register of Medical Practitioners under the Medical Act 1886.

RE-EXAMINATION.

Every Student, who having entered for any of the Medical Examinations, fails, for any reason, to obtain credit for it, shall pay a fee of 10s. 6d., for any occasion on which he presents himself again for the same Examination.

CLASS EXAMINATIONS.

Students will be required to show a reasonable knowledge, as ascertained by Examination during the Session, of the subject of a Course of Lectures before a certificate of satisfactory attendance is issued by the Professor in charge, and the return to the Senior Lecturer is to include a statement that this condition has been fulfilled.

DATES OF EXAMINATIONS FOR 1907-8.

Preliminary Scientific begins—October 14 ; March 23 ; June 24.

Intermediate Medical, Part I., begins—October 14 ; March 16 ; June 22.

Intermediate Medical, Part II., begins—October 21 ; March 23 ; June 29.

Final Medical, Part I., begins—October 21 ; March 2 ; June 29.

Final Medical, Part II., begins—November 4 (Supp.) ; February 24 ; June 15.

Notice of intention to enter must be given to the Registrar of the School *not less than eight clear days before* each Examination begins. Printed forms of notice are provided. Certificates, when required, and *Liceat* fees, when due, are to be presented or paid when Students enter their names for the Examination.

ATTENDANCE ON LECTURES.

Students are expected to attend all the Lectures or Demonstrations delivered in each Course for which they enter, whether in the Winter or the Summer Session ; but in order to provide for unavoidable absence, such as illness or attendance at Examinations, they are allowed credit for a Course if they have been present at three-fourths of the Lectures or Demonstrations actually delivered. If this proportion involve a fraction, the next highest whole number is reckoned as the minimum. If more than one-fourth have been missed, application must be made through the Committee of the School of Physic to the Board of Trinity College, by whom each case is decided on its merits, but the applicant must produce satisfactory reasons for omission of *all* the Lectures missed, not of the excess above one-fourth only. No Student will be allowed credit for a Course who has not been found diligent in attendance, when not prevented by illness or other cause considered sufficient by the Board.

HOSPITAL ATTENDANCE.

Three Courses of nine months' attendance on the Clinical Lectures of Sir Patrick Dun's or other Metropolitan Hospital recognized by the Board of Trinity College are required.

During the first three months of the Winter Session in which Students begin their Hospital work, they must attend an Elementary Course of Hospital Instruction for one hour per day.

This certificate must be signed by all the teachers who have taken part in the instruction, and the attendances of each day must be entered in a list, supplied by the Board of Trinity College, and initialled by the teachers for that day.

Students will be required to attend at least three-fourths of the possible number in this three months' Course in order to obtain credit for it.

During other years also a record of attendance at Hospital is required by the Board of Trinity College.

Students who shall have diligently attended the practice of a recognized London or Edinburgh Hospital for one year, of a recognized County Infirmary, or of a recognized Colonial Hospital for two years previous to the commencement of their Metropolitan Medical Studies, may be allowed, on special application to the Board of Trinity College, to count the period so spent as equivalent to one year spent in a recognized Metropolitan Hospital.

PRACTICAL VACCINATION.^a

One month's instruction in Practical Vaccination to be attended at the Vaccine Department, Local Government Board for Ireland, 45, Upper Sackville-street; at No. 1 East Dispensary, 11, Emerald-street; or, until further notice, at the Grand Canal-street Dispensary.

MENTAL DISEASE.

A Certificate of attendance on a three months' Course of Practical Study of Mental Disease in a recognized Institution.

PRACTICAL MIDWIFERY.

A Certificate of attendance on a six months' Course of Practical Midwifery with Clinical Lectures, including not less than thirty cases.

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY.

A Certificate of attendance on a three months' Course of Ophthalmic Surgery.

^a The Local Government Board for Ireland will require that, on and after 1st May, 1906, Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts must have attended a six weeks' Course of instruction in Vaccination with six attendances, four being in consecutive weeks, must have passed an Examination, and must show practical knowledge in performing Vaccination. The L. G. B. recognises only the Certificates issued by the Medical Officers of the Vaccine Department, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, the Workhouses Infirmary, Cork, and the Workhouse Infirmary, Belfast.

Master in Obstetric Science.

Masters in Obstetric Science must have passed the Final Examinations in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and produce a Certificate of having attended a Summer Course in Obstetric Medicine and Surgery.^a

They are then required to pass an Examination in the following subjects:—

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|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Practice of Midwifery. | 3. Anatomy of Female Pelvis and
Elementary Embryology. |
| 2. Gynæcology. | 4. Clinical Gynæcology. |

Notice should be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic a month before the first day of the Examination. The dates are the same as those for the Final Examination, Part II., Midwifery.

Fee for the Degree of Master in Obstetric Science, £5.

Master in Surgery.

Masters in Surgery must be Bachelors in Surgery of the University of Dublin, of not less than three years' standing, and must produce satisfactory evidence of having been engaged for not less than two years from the date of their Registration in the study or practice of their profession. They must then pass an Examination in the following subjects:—

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Clinical Surgery. | 4. Surgery. |
| 2. Operative Surgery. | 5. Surgical Anatomy (on the dead
subject). |
| 3. Surgical Pathology. | |

And one of the following optional subjects, viz.:—

1. Surgery, in one of its recognized branches, viz.:
Ophthalmic and Aural; Gynæcological; Dental.
2. Mental Disease.
3. Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
4. Advanced Anatomy and Physiology.
5. Comparative Anatomy.

Graduates in Surgery of the University of Dublin, of not less than ten years' standing, may be recommended for the Degree of M. Ch., by the vote of the Court of Examiners, on such Examination as they shall determine. Candidates claiming this privilege must give one month's notice to the Registrar of the School, state in full their qualifications, and name the optional subject selected.

Notice should be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic a month before the Examination begins, the optional subject selected being named at the same time. The dates are the same as those for the Final Examination, Part II., Surgery.

Fee for the Degree of Master in Surgery, £11.

^a Existing Graduates in Medicine of the standing of M.D. are not required to attend this Course.

Doctor in Medicine.

Doctors in Medicine must have passed the Final Examinations in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and must be of M.A. standing. They must also read a Thesis publicly before the Regius Professor of Physic, or must undergo an Examination before the Regius Professor of Physic, according to Regulations to be approved by the Provost and Senior Fellows.

The Regius Professor attends at 12 o'clock on the day before Commencements to hear Theses.

Candidates who intend to present themselves are required to send a notification to the Regius Professor not less than a week before the appointed day. Forms of notice may be obtained from the Registrar of the School.

Commencements will be held on Dec. 19, March 3, April 29, July 7.

Fee for the Degree of Doctor in Medicine, £13.

REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS.

Registered Practitioners will be admitted to the Degree of M.B. on the following conditions:—

1. That their names have been on the Medical Register for not less than five years.
2. That they hold the Degree of B.A. of Dublin, Oxford, or Cambridge; or are qualified to proceed to that Degree.
3. That they have passed the Intermediate Part II., the Final Part I., and Medicine, Clinical Medicine, and Mental Disease at the Final Part II.
4. They must have passed the Intermediate Part II., and the Final Part I., and the necessary Examinations for B.A., before being admitted to the Final Part II.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

This Diploma is conferred, after examination, by the University of Dublin, upon Candidates fulfilling the following conditions:—

1. The Candidate must be a Doctor in Medicine, or Graduate in Medicine and Surgery, of Dublin, Oxford, or Cambridge, or a Doctor in Medicine of London University.
2. The name of the Candidate must have been on the Medical Register at least twelve months before admission to any part of the Examination.
- 3.^a The Candidate must have completed, subsequent to Registration, six months in a Laboratory, recognized by the Provost and Senior Fellows, in practical instruction in Chemistry and Bacteriology applied to Public Health, and also have attended, practically, outdoor Sanitary work for six months, under an approved Officer of Health, of which at

^a This condition does not apply to Practitioners registered or entitled to be registered on or before 1st January, 1890.

least three months shall be distinct and separate from the period of Laboratory Instruction.

Note (1).—In the case of an Officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps, a certificate of outdoor sanitary work from a Staff Sanitary Officer may be accepted instead of one from a Medical Officer of Health.

4.^a The Candidate must, after obtaining a registrable Qualification, have attended during three months the practice of a Hospital for Infectious Diseases at which opportunities are afforded for the study of Methods of Administration.

Note (1). Methods of Administration shall include the methods of dealing with patients at their admission and discharge, as well as in the wards, and the Medical Superintendence of the Hospital generally.

Note (2). In the case of an Officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps, a certificate from a Principal Medical Officer under whom he has served, stating that he has, during a period of at least three months, been diligently engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of Hospital Administration in relation to Infectious Diseases, may be accepted as evidence under *Rule* 4.

The Examination to be passed by the Candidate is prescribed as follows:—

PART I.

CHEMISTRY—Paper and Practical.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY—Practical.

BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY—Paper and Practical.

Candidates are liable to be examined in the method of conducting *post-mortem* Examinations.

PART II.

HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY—Paper.

SANITARY ENGINEERING—Paper.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AND VITAL STATISTICS—Paper.

PRACTICAL SANITARY REPORT.

The two Parts may be passed consecutively or with an interval between, at the option of the Candidate, provided that the requisite curriculum for each Part has been completed before the Candidate presents himself.

Examinations for Part I. will begin on Dec. 9, March 9, and June 1; for Part II. on Dec. 12, March 12, and June 4.

Candidates are required to send in their names to the Registrar of the School of Physic at least a week before the first day of Examination.

Candidates who have registered since 1st January, 1890, are required to apply to the Board of Trinity College for leave to present themselves, a month before the Examination begins, and to submit at the same time Certificates of the required Courses of Study.

A Fee of £10 10s. (to be paid to the Senior Proctor) is required.

* This condition does not apply to Practitioners registered or entitled to be registered on or before 1st January, 1890.

COURSE IN CHEMISTRY FOR D. P. H.

The complete analysis of water. Estimation of carbon dioxide, and detection of ammonia and other constituents or impurities, in air. Complete analysis of milk and butter. Detection of adulterants in milk, flour, tea, coffee, mustard, and pepper. Detection of preservatives in foods. Detection of picric acid in beer and of alum in bread and flour. Microscopic examination of starches. Determination of acidity in vinegar. Identification and examination of disinfectants. Detection of various poisons in contents of stomach. General chemistry of ether, chloroform, nitric acid, chloral. Assay of caffeine.

Fee for the Course, £5 5s.

Candidates can join at any time during the Medical year by arrangement with the Professor of Chemistry.

A collection of Sanitary Appliances has been placed in the Engineering Museum, with which Candidates should make themselves familiar.

The attention of Students is directed to the importance of obtaining a Diploma in Public Health as soon as possible after they obtain their Medical Degrees. An increasing number of Public Bodies are requiring it as well as the usual Qualifications in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

DEGREE AND LICENSE IN DENTAL SCIENCE.

The University of Dublin grants both a Degree and a License in Dental Science. To obtain the former, Candidates must have taken a Degree in Arts; the License is awarded to duly qualified persons who have passed the Public Entrance Examination of Trinity College, Dublin, and a Junior Freshman Term Examination, or who have passed the Special Preliminary Examination. (See page 235.)

LICENSE IN DENTAL SCIENCE.

(*L. Dent. Sc., Univ. Dub.*)

Before passing the above-named Examinations in Trinity College or immediately after doing so, Students are advised to begin their three years' Course of instruction in *Dental Mechanics*, and to devote all their time during one year to this subject. Dental Mechanics may be learnt in the Mechanical Department of the Dental Hospital, where a Fee of £100 is charged, or from a

Registered Dentist, in which case the Fee charged is a matter of arrangement.

Having passed the Examinations in Trinity College, as indicated above, Students should register themselves as Dental Students at the Registrar's Office in the Medical School, and commence the following Course of study in addition to continuing their work in Dental Mechanics:—

First Year.—

Winter Session—

Anatomy Lectures,	£3	3	0
Chemistry Lectures,	2	2	0
Physics Lectures,	—		
Dissections,	5	5	0

Summer Session—

Materia Medica,	£3	3	0
Practical Chemistry and Metallurgy	3	3	0
	<hr/>		
	£16	16	0

Second Year.—During this year Students, continuing their work in Dental Mechanics, should attend Clinical instruction at a recognized general hospital, and Classes in the Medical School as follows:—

Winter Session—

General Hospital,	£12	12	0
Physiology Lectures,	3	3	0
Surgery Lectures,	2	2	0
Dissections,	5	5	0

Summer Session—

Histology and Dental Microscopy,	5	5	0
General Hospital,	—		
	<hr/>		
	£28	7	0

Students should pass the Previous Dental Examination as soon as possible after the completion of the above Courses.

The subjects of the Previous Dental Examination are—(1) Anatomy, Physiology, and Histology; (2) Physics, Chemistry, and Metallurgy; and (3) Materia Medica. All these subjects may be passed at one and the same time, or each group may be passed separately.

Examinations will be held on Oct. 14, Mar. 23, June 24, and following days. Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic not later than a week before the Examination begins.

Third Year.—Having passed the Previous Dental Examination, Students should join the Dental Hospital, and attend the Classes

and Lectures given there. In this year they should also attend the Course of Lectures in Medicine at the School of Physic.

Dental Hospital,	£15	15	0
Dental Anatomy (Summer Session, T.C.D.),	2	2	0
Medicine Lectures,	3	3	0
	<hr/>		
	£21	0	0

Fourth Year.—Students should continue their attendance at the Dental Hospital, and prepare for the Final Dental Examination at the end of this year—

Dental Hospital,	£14	14	
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Before being admitted to the Final Examination, Students are required to produce certificates of having received three years' instruction in Dental Mechanics, and of satisfactory attendance on the Lectures in the following subjects:—(1) Dental Surgery and Pathology (two courses); (2) Dental Mechanics (two courses); (3) Orthodontia; and (4) Dental Anatomy. Certificates of regular attendance (12 months) at a Hospital recognized for Clinical Instruction, and of satisfactory attendance during two years at the Dental Hospital, are also required. Students must have passed the Previous Dental Examination in all its parts, and have attained the age of twenty-one years.

The subjects of the Final Examination are—

Medicine.
Surgery.
Dental Anatomy; Human and Comparative.
Dental Surgery and Pathology.
Dental Mechanics.
Orthodontia.

The Fee for the Final Dental Examination is £5.

Examinations will be held on Oct. 21, Mar. 16, June 22, and following days. Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic not later than a week before the Examination begins.

The total fees in order to obtain the Licence are—

Dental Mechanics,.. .. .	£100	0	0
Entrance Fee—			
Trinity College,.. .. .	15	0	0
Lecture and Laboratory Courses,			
Trinity College,	37	16	0
General Hospital (one year), ..	12	12	0
Dental Hospital (two years), ..	30	9	0
	<hr/>		
	£195	17	0
Examination fee,	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£200	17	0

DEGREE IN DENTAL SCIENCE.

(M. Dent. Sc., Univ. Dub.)

The Course of study recommended in the case of Candidates for the Degree in Dental Science is the same as that stated above for the Licence, with the addition of—

Pathology Lectures,	..	..	£2	2	0
Pathology, Practical,	..	..	2	2	0
Bacteriology,	..	..	3	3	0.
			<hr/>		
			£7	7	0

which should be taken out in the fourth or fifth year.

Before presenting themselves for the Final Examination for the Degree, Candidates must—(1) have passed the Examination for the B.A. Degree; (2) have attended satisfactorily the Courses indicated above; and (3) must have had their names on the books either of the Medical School or of the Dental School, for a period of not less than five years. They must also have passed the Previous Dental Examination in all its parts, and have attained the age of twenty-one years.

The subjects for the Degree Examination are—

Medicine.
Surgery.
Pathology.
Bacteriology.
Dental Anatomy, Human and Comparative.
Dental Microscopy.
Dental Surgery and Pathology.
Dental Mechanics.
Orthodontia.

The fee for the Examination is £5.

Examinations will be held on Nov. 11, March 16, June 22. Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic not later than a week before the Examination begins.

The Board of Trinity College is willing to consider applications, on the part of qualified practitioners and others, for recognition of Courses taken previous to the establishment of the Degree and License, in case they proceed to complete the Course.

COURSE IN CHEMISTRY FOR DENTAL STUDENTS.

Winter Session (November to March)—

Lectures, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 1 o'clock, and Saturdays at 11 o'clock.

Demonstrations and Laboratory work as may be arranged.
Subject—Inorganic and Elementary Organic Chemistry.

Fee—College students, £2 2s. ; Externs, £3 3s.

Summer Session (April to June)—

1st Part. Demonstrations and Laboratory Work, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 1 to 3 o'clock.

Subject—Qualitative analysis of single inorganic salts.

2nd Part. Laboratory work on composition of bone and teeth ; anæsthetics and antiseptics ; dental metallurgy.

Fee—£3 3s.

PRIVILEGES AND PRIZES ATTACHED TO THE SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

PRIVILEGES OF MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

Students in Arts are entitled to attend a Course of Lectures in Surgery, in Botany, and in Zoology at a reduction of one-half, and in Chemistry at a reduction of one-third, of the usual Fees. They are also entitled to a Course of Experimental Physics free.

Sophister Students and Graduates in Arts are entitled to attend a Course of Pathology at a reduction of one-half of the usual Fees.

PRIZES.

The following Prizes, obtainable either during, or at the completion of, the preceding Courses of Education, are open to the Students of the School of Physic.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TRAVELLING PRIZES.

A Prize of £100, founded in 1869, is awarded by the Board, in alternate years, to the best answerer at a special Examination in Medicine or in Surgery, provided that the merit be deemed sufficient. Successful Candidates are required to spend three months in the study of Medicine or Surgery, as the case may be, in Berlin, Paris, or Vienna. Before they can obtain the first instalment of £50, they must satisfy the Senior Lecturer that they possess sufficient knowledge of a Continental Language to derive full benefit from the Prize. The Examination is held in June, and is open to Students who have passed the Final Examination in Medicine or in Surgery, as the case may be, within two years of the Examination.

In order to obtain the second sum of £50, Prizemen must have furnished to the Regius Professor their formal Report on the Hospitals attended by them, within two years from the time of obtaining the Prize.

The subjects of the Medical Travelling Prize Examination are Clinical Medicine, Practice of Medicine, Therapeutics, Pathology, and Obstetric Medicine.

The subjects of the Surgical Travelling Prize Examination are Clinical Surgery, Operative Surgery, Pathology, Surgical Anatomy, and Ophthalmic Surgery.

In accordance with the above conditions, an Examination in Surgery will be held on 29th June, 1908, and following days, at which a Surgical Travelling Prize, of the value of £100, will be competed for.

A similar Travelling Prize in Medicine will be competed for in June, 1909.

Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic a week before the first day of Examination.

Any Student who has passed the Final Examination in Surgery in or after Trinity Term, 1906, may offer himself as a Candidate for this Prize.

THE JOHN BANKS MEDAL AND PRIZE.

These were founded in 1907 by Sir John T. Banks, K.C.B., M.D., for twenty years (1849-69) King's Professor of the Practice of Medicine, and for eighteen years (1880-98) Regius Professor of Physic. A bronze Medal and a Money Prize, value about £15, are awarded respectively to the winner, and to the second best candidate, at the Medical Travelling Prize Examination.

THE EDWARD HALLARAN BENNETT MEDAL AND PRIZE.

These were founded in 1907 by past pupils of the late Dr. E. H. Bennett, for nine years (1864-73) University Anatomist, and for thirty-three years (1873-1906) Professor of Surgery, in "appreciation of his eminent services to the surgical profession, and of his many acts of kindness to them while students." A bronze Medal and a Money Prize are awarded respectively to the winner, and to the second best candidate, at the Surgical Travelling Prize Examination.

MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Medical Scholarships, founded in 1860, are offered annually, tenable for two years, with a Salary of £20 per annum, one being for Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, the other for Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology.

The following Regulations have been adopted:—

(1). No Students can compete for the Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine after the completion of their third year; nor for that in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, after the completion of their second year.

Students who enter the Medical School in a Summer Session will be allowed to compete for Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine at the end of their Fourth Summer Session, provided that they have not taken out a Course of Practical Anatomy or Histology in their first Summer Session.

(2). No Student can hold both Scholarships together.

(3). Sixty per cent. of the marks at the Examination for the Scholarship in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, are allowed to the two former, and the remaining forty per cent. to the two latter subjects.

The best answerers at the Examination are elected to these Scholarships, provided that they are in the Senior Freshman or some higher Class, that they have their names on the College Books, that they have kept one *Annus Medicus* in the School of Physic, and that their answering is of a high order.

Graduates in Arts otherwise qualified may be Candidates for Medical Scholarships without having their names on the College Books.

Candidates for the Scholarship in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, are recommended to attend the Demonstrations of the Professors of Botany and Zoology during Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms.

An Examination for Scholarship in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology will be held on June 24 and following days, and for Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, on June 19 and following days. Notice must be given to the Registrar of the School of Physic a week before each Examination begins.

Candidates for Medical Scholarship will be allowed to substitute attendance on the Lectures and Demonstrations in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy given in Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms for attendance on the Lectures in Zoology given during the Summer Session.

DR. HENRY HUTCHINSON STEWART MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

Scholarships in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine, and in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, of the value of £10 per annum, tenable for three years, are awarded from time to time to the second-best answerers at the Examination for Medical Scholarships provided sufficient merit be shown.

The Regulations for these Scholarships are:—

No Students can compete for the Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine after the completion of their third year; nor for that in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology, after the completion of their second year.

Students who enter the Medical School in a Summer Session will be allowed to compete for Scholarship in Anatomy and Institutes of Medicine at the end of their Fourth Summer Session, provided that they have not taken out a Course of Practical Anatomy or Histology in their first Summer Session.

They may be of any standing in Arts.

No Student is allowed to compete a second time for Scholarship in the same subjects.

Sixty per cent. of the marks at the Examination for the Scholarships in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology are allowed to the two former, and the remaining forty per cent. to the two latter subjects.

Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarships in Mental Disease are also awarded from time to time. The last two awarded were of value £50 per annum, and were tenable for three years. For Regulations see under Stewart Scholarships in the University Calendar.

FITZ-PATRICK SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship was founded in November, 1901, by Mrs. Fitz-Patrick, in memory of her husband, Thomas Fitz-Patrick, M.D. (Dub.). It consists of the interest on £1000. It will be awarded annually to the Student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at Part II. of the Intermediate, and Parts I. and II. of the Final Examinations, provided that the Student has completed the Medical Course in the prescribed period of five years.

PROFESSORS' PRIZES.

The Professor of Institutes of Medicine gives Prizes in the Winter Session amounting to £6, and in the Summer Session amounting to £4.

The Professor of Practice of Medicine gives Prizes in the Winter Course amounting to £5.

The Professor of Materia Medica gives Prizes in the Summer Course amounting to £5.

The Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence gives Prizes in the Summer Course amounting to £5.

All the Professorial awards are open to Extern as well as College Students.

Sessional Examinations in Anatomy are held, at which Honor Certificates are awarded to those Candidates who show sufficient Merit.

THE JOHN MALLET PURSER MEDAL.

The past pupils of Dr. John Mallet Purser, King's Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the School of Physic, Trinity College, wishing to permanently record their appreciation of him as a teacher, their respect for him as a scientist, and their regard for him as a friend, at the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his Professorship, subscribed a sum of money for the purpose of founding a medal in the School of Physic to be called the "John Mallet Purser Medal." The dies, which cost £73 10s., and the sum of £42 were handed over to the Board to present annually a bronze medal in Physiology and Histology at the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I. The Board accepted the gift, and agreed to the following conditions:—

1. That the Medal be called "The John Mallet Purser Medal."

2. That the Medal be awarded annually to the student who, at the ordinary June Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I., shall obtain the highest marks in Physiology and Histology, provided that, at the same time, the Student is successful in passing the Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I.
3. That no students may compete for the Medal who, at the time of the Examination, shall have spent more than three years since entering for their first classes in the Medical School.

The Medal is presented to the successful Candidate at the opening meeting of the University Biological Association, which is usually held in November.

BEGLEY STUDENTSHIPS.

In Trinity Term, 1905, bequests from William Chapman Begley, B.A., M.B. of £5200, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Consols, and from his wife, Jane Begley, of £1004 14s. 6d., for the purpose of endowing four Medical Studentships, were received by the Board.

The following is summarised from the Scheme arranged in the High Court of Justice Ireland, Chancery Division, for the administration of this fund.

The Studentships shall be open to all Undergraduates of the College, who shall have passed the Final Senior Freshman Examination in Arts, notwithstanding the date at which they shall have entered the Medical School, preference being given where the qualifications and merits of the Candidates for the Studentships are, in the opinion of the Provost and Senior Fellows, otherwise equal, according to the seniority of their standing in their Undergraduate Arts Course, at the time of their respectively entering upon the study of Medicine in the School. The fund invested, after the payment of legacy duty, &c., produces annually about £148.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

The Registrar of the School of Physic attends in his Office in the School of Physic during the Medical year as follows:—From 1st October to 17th November, from 12 noon to 2 P.M. daily; during the remainder of the Medical year, from 1 to 2 P.M. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and from 11 A.M. to 12 noon on Saturdays. The Office is closed during the Christmas and Easter Vacations, and for the Summer Vacation about 12th July. No Certificates or Schedules can be issued or signed during the Vacations.

PAYMENT OF FEES.

Fees for all Winter Courses are to be paid to the Registrar of the School.

Fees for Summer Courses in Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Histology, Jurisprudence, Pathology, and Operative Surgery are to be paid to the Registrar of the School.

The Fee for the Course in Materia Medica is to be paid to the Professor of Materia Medica.

Hospital Fees are to be paid to the Hospitals.

Seats in the Lecture Theatres are assigned in the order in which Fees are paid.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS, ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE, AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

A School has been organized with the primary object of preparing Candidates for the Royal Navy Medical Service, the Royal Army Medical Corps, and the Indian Medical Service.

The following Lecturers have been appointed by the Board of Trinity College:—

- Systematic Medicine*.—R. Travers Smith, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
Clinical Medicine.—T. Gillman Moorhead, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
Systematic Surgery.—R. Atkinson Stoney, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.
Clinical Surgery.—G. Jameson Johnston, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.
Operative Surgery.—C. Arthur Ball, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.
Midwifery and Gynæcology.—Paul Carton, M.D.
Pathology.—F. C. Purser, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
Bacteriology and Chemistry.—J. T. Wigham, M.D.
Anatomy and Physiology.—H. M. Johnston, M.B.

There will be two Sessions each year; each will last ten weeks, and will begin about twelve weeks before the Examination for the Royal Army Medical Corps.

The next Session will begin in November, 1907.

The Fee for the entire Course is £12 12s., or in the case of Graduates of Dublin University, £10 10s. Medicine and Pathology, or Surgery and Pathology, may be taken separately, £7 7s. Fees are payable in advance to the Secretary. Instruction will be limited to members of the Class.

Special attention will be paid to the practical aspects of the work, and, as far as possible, each Candidate will himself perform the necessary manipulations.

The Clinical work will be carried on in different Hospitals; the other Classes will be held in the Medical School of Trinity College.

Commentaries on Clinical cases will be discussed and explained, and opportunities will be given for writing commentaries on selected cases.

Instruction in Operative Surgery will be given on the cadaver; and each member of the Class will perform a large number of operations, and be made familiar with Surgical Anatomy, the uses of instruments, splints, dressings, and bandaging.

The Pathology Course will include examination of fresh and preserved specimens; also of microscopical preparations, and the methods of preparing them; practical examination of urine, sputum, &c.

Further information will be given by the Secretary, C. ARTHUR BALL, M.D., School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin.

POST-GRADUATE CLASSES.

A special three weeks' course of instruction is given during the month of June.

Subjects and Lecturers.

Medicine.—Henry T. Bewley, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Alfred R. Parsons, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Surgery.—Thomas E. Gordon, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

Edward H. Taylor, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Gynæcology.—E. Hastings Tweedy, F.R.C.P.I.

Diseases of Eye.—Sir Henry R. Swanzy, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear.—Robert H. Woods, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

Diseases of Skin.—Wallace Beatty, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.

Pathology.—Alex. O'Sullivan, M.D., F.T.C.D.

Anatomy.—A. Francis Dixon, M.B., Sc.D.

Physiology.—William H. Thompson, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

X-Ray Work.—William S. Haughton, M.D.

Cystoscopy.—K. E. L. G. Gunn, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

The Composite Fee for the entire Course is £5 5s.; and for this sum each member is entitled to attend all the classes, or such of them as he desires.

Arrangements are made by which a limited number of members of the class can reside in College Rooms, and dine on Commons, at an inclusive cost of £1 1s. per week.

Further information will be given on application to the Honorary Secretary, ALFRED R. PARSONS, M.D., 27, Lower Fitzwilliam-street, Dublin.

SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS RECOGNIZED BY THE BOARD OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The following Schools, in addition to the School of Physic, are recognized by the Board of Trinity College:—

The School of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.	The School of the Catholic Uni- versity.
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The Returns of the names of Trinity College Students attending these Schools will not be accepted unless lodged with the Registrar of the School of Physic on or before 21st April for the Winter Session, and 21st July for the Summer Session.

The following Hospitals, in addition to Sir P. Dun's Hospital, are recognized by the Board of Trinity College:—

General Hospitals.

Adelaide Hospital.	Mercer's Hospital.
Royal City of Dublin Hospital.	Meath Hospital.
Dr. Steevens' Hospital.	Richmond, Whitworth, and
Jervis-street Infirmary.	Hardwicke Hospitals.
Mater Misericordiæ Hospital.	St. Vincent's Hospital.

Ophthalmic Hospital.

Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital.

Midwifery Hospitals.

Rotunda.	National Maternity.
Coombe.	

Hospitals for Study of Mental Disease.

Richmond Lunatic Asylum.	Swift's.
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Two consecutive *anni medici*, taken at any period in the medical curriculum of five years in:—

University College of South Wales, Monmouthshire,	University of Madras,
University of Adelaide,	University of Melbourne,
University of Bombay,	University of Otago,
University of Calcutta,	University of Sydney,
University of Lahore,	University of Toronto,
	M'Gill College,

are recognized as qualifying for admission to Examinations in the School of Physic.

THE RECOGNITION BY THE UNIVERSITY OF OTHER
TEACHING INSTITUTIONS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

*Recognition of Courses, in the case of Students of Medicine, taken at
Colonial Universities and Colleges.*

The Board and Council are prepared, in the case of students of medicine, to consider applications from Colonial Universities and Colleges for recognition of courses of instruction given by them if the following regulations are complied with:—

1. The application for recognition shall be made to the Registrar of the College, and shall supply information under the following headings:—

- (a) The names of the subjects for the teaching of which recognition is sought.
- (b) The names of the teachers in each subject whose courses are to be recognized, a note of their university degrees, or other qualifications, and a statement of their published work. Particulars regarding the opportunities which each teacher has had of qualifying himself for the work which he undertakes, and of the length of time during which he has devoted himself to the teaching of his subject, should be included.
- (c) The names and qualifications of any assistants employed in conducting the courses for which recognition is sought, and a note of the amount of teaching entrusted to each.
- (d) A note of the average number of students attending the courses under consideration.
- (e) A note of the number of lecture hours devoted to each course, of the number of written or *viva voce* examinations held during the progress of the course, and a clear statement of the hours necessarily spent in practical class-work by the students of each subject.
- (f) A detailed syllabus of each course, and a time-table showing the hours at which the various classes meet, and the duration of the courses. The fees charged for the courses of instruction should also be noted.
- (g) A short description of the accommodation which each teacher has at his disposal, and a note of the apparatus, illustrative museum specimens, diagrams, and other appliances which he has for use in his teaching-work.

2. Every recognized Institution shall at the end of each year furnish to the Registrar of the Medical School of Trinity College a statement showing :—

- (a) The number of students who have attended each of the recognized courses in a satisfactory manner.
- (b) A clear statement of any changes which it is proposed to introduce regarding the conduct of the courses for next session.
- (c) A note of any changes made during the year, or proposed to be made, in the personnel of the teaching staff responsible for the recognized courses.

3. A certificate of attendance on a recognized course can only be accepted if it clearly states that the student has satisfactorily performed the work of the class. The certificate must also show the number of attendances made by the student, and the total number of possible attendances. In each certificate, attendance upon practical class-work, lectures, and class-examinations should be distinguished.

4. The University shall, if it thinks fit, defer recognition until an inspection has been made of the accommodation, apparatus, and teaching-appliances of the Institution making application.

5. A recognition once granted may be withdrawn, or suspended, at any time, should the University deem such action desirable.

6. No recognition of courses granted under this scheme will exempt a student wishing to take the degree of the University of Dublin from spending at least three full years of Medical study in Trinity College.

Applications from individual students for recognition of courses taken by them in Colonial Universities or Colleges shall, as hitherto, be decided on by the Board of Trinity College after consultation with the Medical School Committee, and the Tutors Committee.

PART II.

SIR PATRICK DUN'S HOSPITAL.

Consulting Physicians.—Sir John Banks, M.D., K.C.B., Physician-in-Ordinary to His Majesty the King in Ireland.

John Mallet Purser, Sc.D., M.D.

Physicians.—Walter George Smith, M.D., King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

John Magee Finny, M.D., King's Professor of Practice of Medicine.

Henry C. Drury, M.D.

Sir Arthur Vernon Macan, M.B., M.A.O., King's Professor of Midwifery.

Assistant Physician.—Edward J. Watson, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, Trinity College, Dublin.

Surgeons.—Sir Charles B. Ball, M.D., M.Ch., Regius Professor of Surgery.
Edward H. Taylor, M.D., University Professor of Surgery.
C. A. K. Ball, M.D.

Pathologist.—Alexander C. O'Sullivan, M.D., Lecturer in Pathology.

Surgeon to Department for Throat, Nose, and Ear.—Robt. H. Woods, M.B., B.Ch.

Assistant Surgeon.—C. M. Benson, M.D.

X-Ray Department.—Edward J. Watson, M.D.

House Surgeon.—T. O. Graham, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Hours for Clinical Instruction.

Hours	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
9 to 10 o'clock.	Dr. SMITH (Medicine). Dr. C.A.K. BALL (Elementary Surgery).	Sir C. BALL (Surgery). Dr. DRURY (Elementary Medicine).	Dr. FINNY (Medicine). Sir C. BALL (Elementary Surgery).	Dr. TAYLOR (Surgery). Dr. SMITH (Elementary Medicine).	Dr. DRURY (Medicine). Dr. TAYLOR (Elementary Surgery).	Dr. C.A.K. BALL (Surgery). Dr. FINNY (Elementary Medicine).
10 to 11 o'clock.	Dr. C.A.K. BALL (Operations). Dr. SMITH (Medicine).	Dr. DRURY (Medicine). Sir C. BALL (Surgery).	Sir C. BALL (Operations). Dr. FINNY (Medicine).	Dr. SMITH (Medicine). Dr. TAYLOR (Surgery).	Dr. TAYLOR (Operations). Dr. DRURY (Medicine).	Dr. FINNY (Medicine). Dr. C.A.K. BALL (Surgery).
10.30 to 11.30.	—	Dr. WOODS. —	—	—	Dr. WOODS. Dr. O'SULLIVAN (Pathology).	—

Special Classes for Students commencing their hospital studies will be held in the wards during the months of October, November, and December. They will embrace the elements of Medicine and Surgery, including note-taking

The Winter Session begins on Tuesday, 1st October, 1907, and Clinical Instruction will be given daily by the Physicians and Surgeons.

The Surgical Operating Theatre is equipped upon the most approved principles, and is thoroughly in accord with modern surgical requirements. At the same time, however, the educational advantages to be derived from it by the Students attending the Hospital have not been lost sight of, and every facility for inspecting operations has been afforded them.

Diseases of Women.—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 A.M. Sir A. V. Macan.

Fevers.—There is a special wing devoted to Fever cases, and regular Clinical Instruction is given by the members of the Medical Staff throughout the Winter and Summer Sessions.

Out-Patient Department.

A new Out-Patient Department has recently been erected and equipped upon the most modern system.

Medical.—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 10 A.M. to 12 noon, Dr. E. J. Watson.

Surgical.—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10 A.M. to 12 noon, Dr. C. M. Benson.

Opportunities are afforded for the diagnosis and treatment of the numerous minor ailments not met with in the hospital wards.

Demonstrations are given upon Diseases of the Skin.

Pathology.

Pathological and Bacteriological Demonstrations will be given each Friday, at 10.30 A.M., by Dr. O'Sullivan during the Winter and Summer Sessions in the new Pathological Laboratory, and Students of the Hospital will have the opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of this important branch of medicine.

Department for Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear.

A new Department has been opened for the special treatment of Throat, Nose, and Ear diseases. Dr. R. H. Woods will give instruction in these subjects, and in the use of the Laryngoscope and Otoscope, to Senior Students on Tuesdays and Fridays.

X-Ray Department.

This department is under the control of Dr. E. J. Watson, and opportunities are given to the members of the Hospital Class of seeing the various applications of the X-Rays to the diagnosis and treatment of injury and disease.

Hospital Attendance and Clinical Lectures.

The payment of Twelve Guineas entitles a Student to the benefits of Hospital attendance and Clinical teaching for the Winter and Summer Sessions, commencing October 1st.

Fee for Winter Session only.—EIGHT GUINEAS.

Fee for Summer Session only.—FIVE GUINEAS.

N.B.—The Fees will be received by Dr. Drury (Hon. Sec.), or by any other Member of the Hospital Staff.

THE HAUGHTON CLINICAL MEDALS AND PRIZES.

Clinical Medals and Prizes will be awarded in Medicine and in Surgery, respectively, in accordance with the will of the late Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.D., S.F.T.C.D.

Candidates who fail to obtain these Medals and Prizes will be awarded Special Certificates in Medicine and in Surgery, provided they show sufficient merit.

The Examination will consist of:—

(1) Written Reports, with commentaries on Medical or Surgical cases, recorded by the Candidate while acting as Clinical Clerk, Dresser, or Resident Pupil. These Reports must be handed in to Dr. Drury *not later than a week before the Examination.*

(2) A Clinical Examination.

(3) An Oral Examination. This will be conducted publicly by the Staff, and will embrace the Theories of Medicine and Surgery, respectively.

The next Examination will be held on Monday, 20th April, 1908.

Resident Surgeon.

A Resident Surgeon, who receives a salary, is elected annually in the month of December.

Resident Pupils.

Four Resident Pupils are appointed each half-year. Candidates for the post must have completed a period of three years' attendance at the Hospital, or have already paid the Fees for the Session during which they wish to act. The appointments are made at the end of April and October. Applications should be lodged with Dr. Drury, Hon. Sec.

Surgical Dressers and Clinical Clerks.

Six Surgical Dressers and six Clinical Clerks are appointed each month. The names of those wishing to act should be given to the Resident Surgeon.

The Practice of this Hospital is open to Students of Medicine in attendance in Schools other than the School of Physic, the Certificates being recognized by the Royal University and the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England, Ireland, and Scotland.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

TEACHING STAFF.

I.—*Mathematics.*

ROBERT RUSSELL, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin, and Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics in the University of Dublin.

II.—*Mechanics.*

M. W. J. FRY, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin, and Assistant to the Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Dublin.

III.—*Experimental Physics.*

W. E. THRIFT, M.A., HON. M. INST. C.E.I., M.I.E.E.; Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Erasmus Smith Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the University of Dublin.

J. T. JACKSON, M.A.I., M.A., } Assistants to the Erasmus Smith Pro-
J. R. COTTER, B.A., } fessor of Natural and Experimental
HARRY THRIFT, B.A., } Philosophy.

IV.—*Chemistry.*

SYDNEY YOUNG, SC.D., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Dublin.

E. WERNER, F.I.C., F.C.S.L., Professor of Applied Chemistry.

W. C. RAMSDEN, F.C.S.L., Demonstrator.

V.—*Geology, Petrology, Mineralogy, and Mining.*

JOHN JOLY, M.A., B.A.I., SC.D., F.R.S., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Dublin.

VI.—*Engineering.*

T. ALEXANDER, M.A.I. (*hon. causâ*), M.I.C.E.I., Professor of Civil Engineering in the University of Dublin.

W. E. LILLY, M.A.I., SC.D., M.I.C.E.I., } Assistants to the Professor of
J. T. JACKSON, M.A.I., M.A., } Civil Engineering.

VII.—*Electrical Engineering.*

WM. TATLOW, B.A.I., A.M.I.E.E., Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering.

P. S. SHEARDOWN, Electrical Engineer to the Dublin United Tramways Company, Lecturer in Electric Traction.

VIII.—*Mechanical Engineering.*

W. E. LILLY, M.A.I., SC.D., WH. EX., M.I.MECH.E., Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

Introductory.

THE School of Engineering in the University of Dublin was established in the year 1842 for the purpose of affording to such Students as intend becoming Civil Engineers systematic instruction in those branches of knowledge which are most useful to the Engineer in the practice of his profession.

While keeping this object in view, it has been deemed advisable to require the Student, during his Course in the School, to be a member of Trinity College, and subject to its regular discipline, giving him at the same time the opportunity of obtaining the advantages of a general University Education.

Membership of Trinity College.

In order to become a member of the College, it is necessary to pass an Examination (which may be done at any time of the year) in the following subjects:—

Arithmetic.

Algebra (the first four rules and fractions).

Geometry (Euclid, Books I. II. III. and IV., props. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

English History and Composition, and Modern Geography.

Any two Latin authors of the Candidate's choice, and Latin Composition.

And any one of the following three Languages:—

Greek, any two Greek authors of the Candidate's choice.

French, Voltaire, Charles XII.

German, Schiller's *Belagerung von Antwerpen*.

The Examination in French and German will be partly *viva voce* in the prescribed books, and partly by papers, containing passages (unprescribed) for translation from these Languages into English, and passages for translation from English into the same.

If successful in passing this Examination, the Student must pay an Entrance Fee of £15.

Admission to the School of Engineering.

Having thus become a member of the College, the Student is eligible for admission to the School of Engineering, which is obtained by his passing a further Examination (in the subjects enumerated below), held annually at the end of Trinity and also at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, at which period of the year only can a Student join the classes. Students intending to enter must be at the Engineering School at 10 o'clock on the day fixed in the Almanac.

Subjects for Entrance Examination to Engineering School.

Arithmetic.

Algebra (to the end of Quadratic Equations).

Geometry (Euclid, first six Books).

Trigonometry (to the end of Solution of Plane Triangles).

Elementary Mechanics.

Upon passing this Examination the Candidate is admitted to the School, and begins his studies in it.

Duration and Subjects of Professional Course.

The Professional Course continues for three or four years, as explained below, from the time of entering the School, during which instruction is given partly by Lectures, and partly in Laboratories and in the Field, being arranged thus:—

FIRST YEAR (JUNIOR CLASS).

Mathematics.

Mechanics.

Experimental Physics.

Chemistry.

Elementary Geology and Mineralogy.

Drawing and Practical Geometry.

SECOND YEAR (MIDDLE CLASS).

Practical Mechanics.

Theory of the Steam Engine.

Chemistry—Analyses of Ores, Minerals, &c.

Elementary Geology.

Drawing, Designing, and Office Work.

Levelling, Surveying, and General Engineering.

Electrical Engineering.

THIRD YEAR (SENIOR CLASS).

Mineralogy, Petrology, Field Geology, and Mining.

Drawing, Designing, and Office Work.

Levelling, Surveying, and General Engineering.

Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

FOURTH YEAR (OPTIONAL).

Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

An optional fourth year's Course has been instituted, and Students wishing to make a special study of Electrical Engineering are recommended to do so in this fourth year.

Students taking the ordinary three years' Course are allowed to specialise during part of the third year, and to present themselves accordingly in special Papers at the Final B.A.I. Examination: those who may wish to devote themselves to the ordinary

Civil Engineering work being only required to study a certain part of the Electrical Engineering work, and to take at the B.A.I. Examination a certain part of the Electrical Engineering Examination in addition to the full Civil Engineering Examination; and those who may wish to devote themselves to Electrical Engineering being allowed to substitute the Electrical Engineering Lectures and Demonstrations of the Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering, for certain parts of the Civil Engineering work, as arranged by the Professor of Civil Engineering, and to be allowed to substitute the Electrical Engineering Examination for two of the Papers set by the Professor of Civil Engineering at the B.A.I. Examination: the Drawing of Students thus specialising will be arranged so as to be suited to their Electrical Engineering work as far as possible.

Examinations.

At the end of the Trinity Term, in each year, the Junior and Middle Classes are examined as to their proficiency in the subjects they have been lectured in previously; and no Student can rise from a lower to a higher Class except he shall have *first* obtained credit for the necessary attendance at the Lectures delivered to his Class, and at Laboratory and Field Work and in the Drawing School, during each of the three Terms of the Academic Year then closing, and also have passed the Examination at the end of the Trinity Term above mentioned or a Supplemental Examination at the beginning of the following Michaelmas Term.

A Student who has failed to pass one of these Examinations may, on payment of half the Fee for the corresponding year, attend over again the Lectures in the subjects in which he was deficient.

A part of the regular Final (or Degree) Examination of the Senior Class is held at the end of Trinity Term, and the remainder in Michaelmas Term. There is also a corresponding Supplemental Examination at the beginning of the next Trinity Term.

Students are required to give notice to the Registrar of the School of their intention to present themselves at any of these Examinations at least a week before the commencement of the Examination, and at the same time to send in their Drawings, &c., to the Professor of Engineering or his Assistant.

Attendances at Lectures, &c.

In order to obtain credit for attendance at Lectures, a Student must have attended at least three-fourths of the Lectures delivered to his Class by each Lecturer during each of the three Terms in the Academic Year.

To obtain credit for *Office Work*, &c., the following attendance in the Drawing School is necessary :—

Middle Class, at least 14 hours each week during Term.

Senior Class, ,, 16 ,, ,, ,, ,,

That is, the work done by each Student in the Drawing School from week to week must be equivalent to these numbers of hours work in the judgment of the Professor of Engineering.

To obtain credit for *Field Work*, the Student must attend during the entire time on at least three out of every four occasions when the Professor of Engineering or his Assistant takes the Class out for practical instruction in the Field.

And he must further make out and plot as many Surveys and Sections as the Professor of Engineering may consider it desirable to require of him, in order to ensure his proficiency in these branches.

The time thus occupied will be credited to the Student as if spent in the Drawing School.

The hours spent at Arts Lectures or Laboratory Work count as half that number of hours' attendance in the Drawing School. Notice must, however, be given to the Assistant to the Professor of Engineering during the first week of such attendance.

Eighteen hours' attendance is sufficient for the fortnight within which a Student has to pass an Arts Examination, and a similar notice to that mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be given in order to obtain this remission.

The attendance of the Middle and Junior Classes in the School during Trinity Term is not compulsory for the fortnight preceding the annual Examination of these Classes.

Certificate in Engineering.

Upon concluding the Senior Year of his Course, and obtaining credit for the required attendance at Lectures, and at Field and Office Work, the Student, after passing the final Examination, will be entitled to receive the Certificate in Engineering granted by the Professors of the Engineering School.

License in Engineering.

A Student who has not only completed his Course in the Engineering School, but has also completed the first two years of the Course in Arts, and passed the Final Freshman Examination ("Littlego"), will be entitled to receive the License in Engineering granted by the University.

Degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

A Student who has not only completed his Course in the Engineering School, but also graduated in Arts, will be entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

Degree of Master in Engineering.

A Bachelor in Engineering, who has been actually engaged upon Engineering Works for a period of three years, is entitled to proceed to the Degree of Master in Engineering.

Diploma in Electrical Engineering.

A Course in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering is provided for those Students who may study the subject in the Optional fourth year, and a Diploma in Electrical Engineering is awarded to Students taking out this Course satisfactorily.

Honors in the Engineering School.

Honors are awarded at the Degree Examination by giving Special Certificates for superior merit in each of the following subjects:—

1. Practical Engineering.
2. Mechanical and Experimental Physics.
3. Mining, Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy.
4. Electrical Engineering.

In the first and fourth, Honors are awarded on the results of the corresponding parts of the Degree Examination; in the second, on the combined results of Examinations in the subjects at the close of the Junior and Middle Years; and in the third, on the combined results of Examinations in Chemistry at the close of the Junior and Middle Years; in Elementary Geology at the end of the Middle Year; and in Mineralogy, Petrology, Geology, and Mining at the Degree Examination.

No private Certificate can be issued by any Professor or Lecturer connected with the School.

Scale of Fees and Charges.

COLLEGE FEES.

Entrance Fee to College (which must be paid at latest within twelve days after his Entrance Examination is passed), £15 0 0

Half-yearly Fee for keeping name on College Books, payable to the Junior Bursar *before* the first Saturday in May and the first Saturday in November, . . . 8 8 0

ENGINEERING SCHOOL FEES.

In addition to the foregoing College Fees for Entrance to College and keeping name on Books, the Student will have to make the following annual payments:—

In the Junior Class,	£10 0 0
„ Middle „	£15 0 0
„ Senior „	£15 0 0
„ Optional fourth year, ^a	£15 0 0

^a If the Student paying this Fee be a graduate, he is not required to continue paying the ordinary College half-yearly Fees.

These latter annual payments in the Engineering School should be made to the Junior Bursar *before* Nov. 20 in each year. After that date a fine of 5s. per week commenced is inflicted, and after two weeks the names of all Students whose Fees are then unpaid are removed from the books of the Engineering School.

Students in Engineering requiring to use the Drawing School only, may do so on payment of £5 for the half year in which they use it.

The Fee for the License in Engineering or for the Degree of Bachelor in Engineering is £1.

The Fee for the Degree of Master in Engineering is £10.

A Fee of 10s. is payable on taking out the *Testimonium* of the Degree of Master in Engineering.

All the Fees are payable to the Junior Bursar, except those for Licenses and Degrees in Engineering, which are payable to the Senior Proctor.

A Student in the Engineering School may, should he so desire, pursue his Course in Arts at the same time, without having to pay any further Fees than those already specified.

Students who have passed the B.A. Degree Examination need not pay the half-yearly College Fee in May of their Senior Year, as their names are kept on the College books till the end of June. Such Students must pay a *liceat ad examinandum* fee of one guinea and the ordinary replacement fee of 15s. before entering for their final Engineering Examination.

Laboratories and Museums, &c.

Attached to the School there are large Laboratories, Museums, and a Model Room, containing numerous valuable models of Engineering Works and Machinery, which are of great assistance to the Students in pursuing their studies.

Syllabus of the Course.

The instruction given to the Students by the different Professors and Lecturers connected with the School is arranged as follows, subject to such modifications and alterations as the circumstances require:—

I.—MATHEMATICS.

The Lecturer in Mathematics delivers about 90 Lectures to the Students, during the first year of their Course, upon the following subjects:—

1. Plane Trigonometry, and the nature and use of Logarithms.
2. Differential Calculus.
3. Integral Calculus and Mensuration, &c.

II.—MECHANICS, &c.

The Lectures and Demonstrations upon Mechanics and Mechanism, Hydrostatics, &c., extend over the first two years, and reach the number of about 120, the subjects treated of being—

In the Junior Year—

Theoretical Mechanics.

Demonstrations with practical instruction in Elementary Mechanics.

In the Middle Year—

Applied Mechanics, including Kinematics of Machines.

Demonstrations with practical instruction in Experimental Mechanics and Mechanism.

III.—EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

The Erasmus Smith Professor of Experimental Physics and his assistants deliver about 52 Lectures to the Junior Class, 30 to the Middle Class, and 20 to the Senior Class, on the subjects enumerated below :—

To the Junior Class.

1. Heat.
2. Electricity and Magnetism.
3. Sound and Light.

To the Middle Class.

The Theory of the Steam Engine.
Electrical Engineering.

The Steam Engine Lectures are delivered to the Middle Class in Michaelmas Term, the practical work thereon is carried out in Hilary Term, and the Preliminary Theoretical Lectures in Electrical Engineering by the Professor of Experimental Physics are delivered in Trinity Term.

To the Senior Class.

Electrical Engineering.

The Professor of Experimental Physics concludes his Course of Lectures in Electrical Engineering in the Michaelmas Term of the Senior year, and all Students are required to attend this Course. The Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering gives such of his Demonstrations as he considers necessary for all Students in Michaelmas Term; the Special Electrical Engineering Lectures and Demonstrations are given in Hilary and Trinity Terms.

Six Lectures and Demonstrations on the Dublin United Electrical Tramways system are given by the Lecturer in Electric Traction.

In addition to these Lectures, the Students are given Courses of Laboratory Instruction in Physical Measurements, and in studying the electrical installation.

The Students can, at any period of their Course, take out special Courses of practical instruction in Physical Measurements.

IV.—CHEMISTRY.

The Professor of Chemistry's Lectures and Demonstrations are the following :—

Junior Class.

LECTURES.—On three days in each week during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. As part of the Course, the Students conduct Experiments in one of the Laboratories, which relate, as far as possible, to the processes and materials concerned in the Arts of Construction.

Middle Class.

LABORATORY PRACTICE.—During four hours in each week, from November to March, inclusive. The Course of Instruction comprises the Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Metallic Ores and Minerals, Assays of Metals, Testing Cements, estimation of Carbon in Iron and Steel, Analysis of Water, of Fuels, and of Furnace Gases, &c. In addition (during Hilary Term), Lectures are given on Metallurgical Processes, open to members of both Classes.

V.—MINERALOGY, PETROLOGY, GEOLOGY, AND MINING.

The Junior Class attend in *Trinity Term* a Course of Lectures introductory to the Sciences of Mineralogy and Geology in so far as these concern the Engineer. In these the Student is instructed in the nature and properties of the more important minerals and rock-forming substances. The Examination, which is held in June, is entirely practical, the Student being expected to identify and pronounce on the nature of such minerals and rocks as have been submitted to him in the Course of the Lectures.

The Middle Class attend in *Michaelmas Term* a Course of Lectures in General Geology. This Course (which is also open to Arts Students and to the Public) is prefaced by a School Course of about six Lectures recapitulating and extending the work done in the Junior Year.

The Course on General Geology extends over about twenty Lectures, and embraces Physiography and Physical Geology.

At the Examination held in May a Prize of £5 is awarded for the best answering. The Examination is conducted in part on paper and is in part practical—Minerals and Rock-specimens being submitted for identification.

The Senior Class—

In *Michaelmas Term* attend a Course of Lectures on the Mineralogy and Physical properties of the more important Rocks and Building Stones.

In *Hilary Term* a School Course of about eleven Lectures and Demonstrations on Building Stones, followed by a Course in Stratigraphical Geology and Palæontology (open to Arts Students and to the Public) extending over about eighteen Lectures.

In *Trinity Term* a Course of Lectures on Applied Geology, Ores, and Mining.

At intervals, during the year, the Class accompanies the Professor to places of Geological interest in the neighbourhood of Dublin, for practical instruction in the Field.

Candidates for the final Examination are required to prepare an original Geological Section, which must be sent in to the Professor of Geology, at least a week before the final Examination. At this Examination a Prize of £10 is awarded on the marks obtained.

The Prizes in Geology and Mineralogy, awarded to second and third year's men, were founded by the Board in December, 1887.

VI.—ENGINEERING.

During his first year in the School, the Student is instructed in Drawing by the Assistant to the Professor of Engineering, who delivers to the Class three Courses of Lectures, accompanied by Demonstrations (one Course each Term), making about 120 Lectures altogether on the following subjects:—

1. Use of Drawing Instruments, Scales, &c.
2. Practical Examples in Plane Geometry.
3. " " in Conic Sections.
4. Descriptive Geometry.
5. Shadows, &c.
6. Isometric Projection.

In the second and third years, Levelling and Surveying are taught practically in the Field by the Professor of Engineering and his Assistant; and the Student, when sufficiently expert, is required to perform these operations himself repeatedly and to plot his work on paper.

Regular attendance is also required in the Drawing School, where the object kept prominently in view is to make the Student an intelligent and efficient Draughtsman and familiar with the taking out of Quantities, the calculation of Strains on Bridges, Roofs, and other structures, and Office Work generally.

During the second and third years demonstrations with practical instruction are given on testing cements, a testing machine and other apparatus being provided for this purpose.

A Steam Engine and a Gas Engine are available for instruction. The new equipment of the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Laboratory includes a Locomotive Boiler and a Compound Condensing Steam Engine of 30 H. P., equipped with feed heater, ejector, condenser, measuring tanks, and other apparatus for taking indicator diagrams and for the carrying out of efficiency tests, coal and water consumption, &c., and an 8 H. P. Gas Engine of the latest type.

In addition to this, during the two years, about 230 Lectures are delivered by the Professor of Engineering as follows:—

* TO THE MIDDLE CLASS.

On four days of each week of each Term.

Surveying.—Embracing Levelling and Surveying of all descriptions, with the nature, use, and adjustment of the instruments. Plotting plans and sections, and taking out quantities from plans. Construction of Earthwork tables. Simpson's Rules and Amsler's Integrator, and their application to areas, volumes, and the locating of centres of gravity.

Road and Railway Construction.—Route and preliminary survey, ruling gradients, equalizing earthworks, profile and side slopes. Formation and maintenance of plank and paved roads, of the Macadam and Telford road and tramway. Setting out railway curves. Execution and drainage of earthworks and rock cuttings. Formation of the permanent way, points and crossings, over and under bridges, culverts, stations. The specification, and estimate, and standing orders of Parliament.

Descriptive Engineering.—The technical arrangement of plans and sections of Engineering Works, manner of finishing and marking

dimensions, illustrated by the description in detail, of some work, *e.g.* a bridge. Foundations, piling, concrete, brick and metal cylinders and cofferdams. Tunnelling. Building construction, the preparation, preservation, and testing of the materials used in Masonry, Carpentry, and Metal trades.

Text Books.—Rankine's Civil Engineering; Mill's Railway Construction; Seddon's Builders' Work; Aitken's Road Construction.

Books of Reference.—Aitken's Road Making; Simms on Tunnelling; Middleton and Chadwick's Surveying; Jackson's Surveying; Johnston's Surveying (American).

TO THE SENIOR AND MIDDLE CLASSES.

On one day of each week of Hilary and Trinity Terms.

A consecutive Course of descriptive Lectures on some of the subjects comprised under Hydraulic Engineering. Portions of standard works will be prescribed as reading.

On alternate years the subjects may be—*Water Works and River Engineering, or Sanitary Engineering, Drainage, and Harbours.*

Books of Reference.—Humber's Water Works; Farr's Paper on Moving Loads, Proc. Inst. C.E., 1900; Stevenson's Canals and Rivers; Stevenson's Harbours. Also Harcourt's Works. Turner and Brightmore's Treatise on Waterworks. Moore's Sanitary Engineering. Burton on Waterworks.

TO THE SENIOR CLASS.

On four days of each week of each Term.

Engineering Science and some applications, *e.g.*—

Earthworks.—Rankine's method of the ellipse of stress with Alexander's Kinematic Model, showing its application to the design of embankments, foundations, retaining walls, sea walls, sewers, tunnel roofs, inverts and side walls.

Strength, Elasticity, and Resilience of Materials.—Application of Graphic and Analytic Methods, bending-moment and shearing-force diagrams for fixed and moving load systems, illustrated by the Alexander and Thomson Moment Delineator. The distribution of the internal direct and shearing stress for lineal, transverse, and compound states of strain. Lines of stress in beams, illustrated by a polariscope method. Scientific and commercial testing.

Frame Work Structures.—Their stability, strength, stiffness, and durability. Graphic Statics. Details, numerical calculation of the ties, struts, beams, stiffeners, stays, and fasteners. Fidler's systematic application of the Rankine-Gordon formula to the design of long struts. Lévy's analyses of triangular trussing with three variables for the form, number of bays, and ratio of depth to span, Fink, Bollman, and other systems. Plate girders and distribution of rivets.

Block Work Structures.—The rectangular buttress, piers, chimneys. The equilibrium of the masonry arch. Theoretical equilibrium curves for different loads. The design of the Elliptic Arch by Rankine's

approximations from the linear 'Hydrostatic,' 'Geostatic,' and 'Stereostatic' arches. Tables of the properties of the 'Two-nosed Catenary,' and their application to the immediate and direct numerical design of masonry arches in brick, sandstone, or granite, for dead and live loads.

Iron Arched Girders, Suspension Bridge, and Compound Structures.—Rankine's 'Sloping Beam,' its application to the approximate design of arched ribs of uniform stiffness. Simpler parts of Rankine's analysis and Lévy's detailed graphical constructions for completely determining the direct thrusts and bending moments on arched ribs of any section, either hinged at crown or abutments or otherwise fixed and subjected to complete or partial loading. Fidler's treatment of great cantilever bridges.

Text-Books.—Rankine's Civil Engineering; Alexander and Thomson's Elementary Applied Mechanics, and Graphic Statics, and Exercises on Graphic Statics.

One or more copies of the following books lie in the office for daily reference, or duplicates may be borrowed from the Lending Library:—

Molesworth Pocket Book; Rankine's Applied Mechanics; Stoney on Strains, 1886; Fidler's Practical Bridge Construction, 1887; Du Bois, Strains on Framed Structures (American), 1883; Walmisley on Iron Roofs; Unwin's Testing of Materials of Construction, 1888; Lévy's Statique Graphique, 1888. Tables and Numerical Examples from Alexander and Thomson's Paper on 'Two-nosed Catenaries' in the *Transactions* of the R.I.A., 1888. Matheson's Aid Book, 1889. Clark's Steam Engine, 1889. Trans. I. C. E. Longmans' Engineering Series, now being published. Marsh's Reinforced Concrete. Lilly's Design of Plate Girders.

ENGINEERING SCHEME.

In Trinity Term the Students of the Senior Class in groups of four or five prepare the office and field work of an Engineering Scheme for a short line of Railway, Tramway, Road, or Canal or other work approved of by the Professor of Engineering. The details of this scheme are carried out during the long vacation by the Students themselves. This scheme forms an integral part of the work for Degrees in Engineering.

VII.—ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

The Lectures of the Professor of Experimental Physics are on the general theory of Electricity as applied to Electrical Engineering.

The Lectures of the Lecturer in the Practice of Electrical Engineering are on the following subjects:—

Generation of electric currents—Continuous current dynamos and motors—Transmission of power—Alternating current generators for single-phase and for polyphase currents.

Synchronous motors, induction motors.

Alternating current transformers—Motor-generators, rotary converters, boosters.

Storage batteries—Switchboards, regulating apparatus, and safety devices.

Distributing systems for the supply of light and power—Measurement of power—Meters.

Wires, cables, and transmission lines—Insulators and insulating materials.

The wiring of buildings for electric light and power—Testing—The use of ordinary electric measuring instruments, testing of magnetic properties of iron, location of faults in dynamos and cables, measurement of efficiency of dynamos and transformers.

Arc and incandescent lamps.

Telephones and signalling apparatus.

General arrangement of plant for electric lighting, and for power transmission—Operation of railways and tramways by electricity—

Production of chemicals by electricity.

The Lectures will be supplemented by Practical work in the Laboratory, and Demonstrations on the above.

A Laboratory and workshop has been constructed, which contains a gas engine of 8 H. P. for driving the dynamos, a storage battery, rotary converter, continuous current dynamo, a potentiometer, oscillograph, and outfit of modern electrical measuring instruments.

A supply of three-phase alternating current is available.

The Mechanical Engineering Laboratory is under the superintendence of the Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering. Its equipment includes a 10-ton Wicksteed Testing-machine, a Locomotive Boiler and Compound Condensing Engine of 30 H. P., a 8 H. P. Crossley Gas Engine, and a 4 H. P. Tangye Oil Engine. The Mechanical Workshop is fitted with Lathes, Shaping and Drilling-machines, and other Machine-tools for the preparation of specimens for testing and other mechanical work. A part of the Laboratory is fitted up for the testing of Cements: its equipment includes a tensile Testing-machine and other apparatus used in the preparation of samples for testing.

In the Michaelmas and Hilary Terms second year Students attend a Course of Demonstrations, with practical work in the Laboratory, on the following subjects:—

The construction and working of steam, gas, and oil engines.

Indicated and brake horse-power.

The carrying out of tests, coal and water consumption, and other measurements necessary for determining the efficiency of the steam engine.

In the Hilary and Trinity Terms third year Students attend a Course of Demonstrations, with practical work in the Laboratory, in the following subjects:—

The preparation of specimens for testing.

Tests on materials for tension, shear, torsion, bending, and compression.

Tests on columns, and the method of plotting the experimental results.

Lathe and other machine tools.

The apparatus required for the testing of cements, and the tests used in determining the value of a cement.

LENDING LIBRARY.

In the Trinity College Lending Library there are copies of new and important books on Engineering.

It is open for the lending and return of books on three days of each week during Term, from 1.30 to 2.30 o'clock. A Catalogue can be obtained for one shilling on application to the Clerk in charge. The Lending Library is situated in the Engineering School Building.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

Communications from persons desirous of further information should be addressed to the Registrar, Engineering School, Trinity College, Dublin.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The object of this Society is to afford an opportunity for the discussion of subjects of interest to Engineers.

Meetings are held fortnightly in the Engineering School.

The Professor of Engineering is President of the Society.

The Hon. Secretary will be happy to supply any further information regarding the Society.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES FOR SELECTED CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

On the 13th October, 1877, a communication was received by the Provost and Senior Fellows from the Secretary of State for India, stating that Trinity College had been placed on the list of the Institutions in which Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India will be permitted to reside during their year of "Probation."

Arrangements have been made enabling selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India to complete their studies in Oriental Languages with the aid of Special Lectures given by Professors of the University.

Candidates will be required to elect at the beginning of the Term the Languages in which they wish to be prepared.

Three Lectures in each Language will be given weekly during each of the three Terms of the year, except in Sanskrit and Arabic, in each of which five Lectures weekly will be provided.

Sophisters having credit for full attendance on two of these special courses of Lectures can claim professional privileges; see under "Professional Privileges."

Students who desire to reside in Trinity College, Dublin, during their year of probation, after passing the Open Competition for the Indian Civil Service, will be allowed to put their names on the College Books without Entrance Fee; the College and University Fees during their residence will therefore be £8 8s. half-yearly. Candidates will further have to pay a fee of £2 2s. per Term for the Lectures in the History of India. They will be allowed Residence and Commons on the same terms as other Students, and will not be required to pass Terms in Arts while pursuing their special studies.

The total cost of a year's residence should not exceed £120.

The Lecturers appointed by the Board of Trinity College are as follows:—

Sanskrit, and the Neo-Sanskritic Languages,	Professor R. Atkinson.
Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, and Hindi,	Prof. L. White King.
Tamil and Telugu,	Mr. Charles Kough.
History of India,	Prof. L. White King.
Indian Law,	Dr. W. E. Ormsby, late Judge of the High Court of Travancore.

The Board offer annual Prizes of £10 in Sanskrit, £10 in Arabic, £5 in Hindustani, and £5 in Persian.

It may be added that the Law Courts, Police Courts, &c., in Dublin, afford ample opportunities for Candidates to observe the practice of the Law in its various branches.

Candidates intending to reside in Trinity College are requested to communicate with E. H. Alton, M.A., F.T.C.D., 37, Trinity College, Dublin, who will give any further information which may be required.

CLASSES FOR THE INDIAN, COLONIAL, AND HOME CIVIL SERVICE (CLASS I.).

1. These Classes are open to all Candidates for the Examination for the Indian, Colonial, and Home Civil Service (Class I.), whether those Candidates belong to Trinity College or not.

2. The Course of Study will be divided, during the current Academic year, 1907-1908, into two Sessions (a Winter Session, from October 21st to March 28th, and a Summer Session, from April 21st to July 4th); in each of which Sessions not less than two hours of teaching per week will be given in each Class, except during the Christmas Vacation (December 22nd to January 11th). This teaching will comprise not only specific instructions directed entirely to the requirements of the Examination, but also guidance to the several Candidates as to the course of private reading which will best suit the needs of each.

3. It is proposed, for the Academic year, 1907-1908, to offer instruction in the following subjects:—

Mr. E. J. Gwynn.	1. English Literature and Composition.
Prof. Goligher.	{ 2. Greek Language and Literature.
	{ 3. Latin Language and Literature.
Dr. J. P. Johnston.	{ 4. Pure Mathematics.
	{ 5. Applied Mathematics.
Mr. Rogers.	6. Mental and Moral Science.
Mr. H. L. Murphy.	{ 7. Political Economy.
	{ 8. Political Science.
Mr. Maturin.	9. Roman Law.
Mr. Dockrell.	10. English Law.
Mr. Kennedy.	11. Ancient History (Greek and Roman).
	{ 12. General Modern History.
Prof. Wardell.	{ 13. English History (especially English Constitutional History).
	{ 14. French Language and Literature.
Dr. Cerf.	{ 15. German Language and Literature.
Prof. Young and Mr. Robinson.	{ 16. Chemistry.
Mr. J. T. Jackson.	17. Physics.
Prof. H. H. Dixon.	18. Botany.
Prof. John Joly.	19. Geology.

4. At the end of the Winter Session a General Examination will be held in all the subjects in which instruction has been given; and Prizes will be awarded by the Board, varying from £1 1s. to £4 4s., to every Candidate who is considered to have shown merit of a high order.

5. A Student who belongs to Trinity College shall pay *either* (1) Five Guineas Entrance Fee to the Classes and a Special Fee of $2\frac{1}{2}$ guineas for each Class which he attends during the Winter Session, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ guinea for each Class he attends during the Summer Session; *or* (2) he may pay no Entrance Fee, but in that case he shall pay a Special Fee of $3\frac{1}{2}$ guineas for each Class which he attends during the Winter Session, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ guineas for each Class which he attends during the Summer Session.

A Student who does not belong to Trinity College shall pay *either* (1) Five Guineas Entrance Fee to the Classes, and a Special Fee of $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ guineas for each Class which he attends in the Winter and Summer Sessions respectively; *or* (2) he may pay no Entrance Fee, but in that case he shall pay a Special Fee of $4\frac{1}{2}$ guineas and $3\frac{1}{2}$ guineas for each Class which he attends in the Winter and Summer Sessions respectively.

Students who have once paid the Entrance Fee will not be required to pay it again for any subsequent year in which the Classes are continued.

All Fees must be paid to the Registrar of the Classes previous to attendance at any Class. No Lecturer will receive the name of any Student unless he is shown the Registrar's receipt for the Fees.

Students wishing to join these Classes are requested to communicate with the Registrar of them, E. H. Alton, M.A., F.T.C.D., 37, Trinity College, Dublin, who will supply any further information which may be required.

ARMY SCHOOL.

COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY FOR UNIVERSITY CANDIDATES.

THE authorities of the War Office have agreed to offer annually *fourteen* Commissions to students of Trinity College, viz. :—

Ten Commissions in the Foot Guards, Cavalry, Line, or Army Service Corps.

Two Commissions in the Royal Artillery.

Two Commissions in the Indian Army.

This offer holds good for five years from and including September, 1905.

Under this scheme, Examinations in Military Subjects will be held in March and October of each year, and will be conducted under the direction of the War Office.

N.B.—Candidates are particularly requested to notice that these Commissions are not to be awarded on the results of Examinations alone—the following conditions must be observed :—

A. General Conditions.

A Candidate must—

1. Be between the ages of 20 and 25 on the 1st April or on the 1st October immediately preceding the half-yearly nomination for which he presents himself.
The Nomination Board usually meets in January and July.
For Commissions in the *Indian Army* the limit of age will be not more than 24.
2. Be unmarried.
3. Be suitable, in the opinion of the Army Council, in all respects, to hold a commission in the Regular Forces.

B. Academical Conditions.

A Candidate must—

1. Be a Graduate of Dublin University.
2. Be a Residential Student during his Undergraduate Course.
3. Produce a certificate of good conduct signed by the Junior Dean and by his tutor before he can be admitted to the Military Examination.

4. Have completed the Course of University Lectures in the Military subjects specified below.
5. If a candidate for the Royal Artillery, he must have satisfied the University Authorities that he has attained the standard of Mathematics required for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

Examinations for this purpose will be held in April and June. Candidates must be of Senior Sophister standing.

Note.—Any Candidate who shall have obtained a Gold or Silver Medal in any branch of the Degree Examination will be allowed one year's seniority in the Service.

C. Military Conditions.

A Candidate must—

1. Have been attached to a Regular unit for six weeks in each of two *consecutive* years or for twelve weeks in one year, and have obtained certificates of proficiency.

Note.—If the Candidate is an officer of the Militia or Yeomanry, two trainings with his Militia or Yeomanry unit will count as equivalent to a period of six weeks with a Regular unit—while *four* trainings with Militia or Yeomanry will count as equivalent to a like period of twelve weeks.

2. Have passed an Examination in military subjects, held every March and September.

The subjects of this Examination and the marks allotted thereto are as follows:—

GROUP A.

		Marks.
1. Military History and Strategy,	2 papers	1000
2. Tactics,	2 papers	1500

GROUP B.

		Marks.
3. Military Engineering, . . .	2 papers	1000
4. Military Topography, . . .	2 papers	1000

GROUP C.

5. Military Law,	1 paper	250
6. Military Administration, . .	1 paper	250

Notes.—(a) Candidates may take this Examination *before or after* presenting themselves for their Degree Examination.

(b) Candidates may take up this Examination in two parts.

For this purpose the subjects are divided into Groups. Either A or B may be taken first. C cannot be taken alone, but must be taken with either A or B.

To pass, a candidate must obtain $\cdot 4$ in each subject, and $\cdot 6$ in the aggregate of all the subjects.

A Candidate who fails to qualify in one paper only, but who obtains $\cdot 5$ in the aggregate of the remaining papers then taken, may be re-examined in that paper only. A Candidate who fails to qualify in more than one paper, or in the aggregate, must be re-examined in all the papers taken in that Examination.

The selection of Candidates who have satisfied the above conditions will be made by a Joint Board chosen partly by the Board of Trinity College and partly by the War Office. The Nomination Board reports to the War Office on or before the 15th January and the 15th July in each year. Therefore it will usually meet during the first week of these months.

In making the selection, regard will be had, not merely to the places obtained by a Candidate in the Arts and Military Examinations, but also to his physique and general fitness to hold His Majesty's Commission. In the case of Commissions in the Indian Army, preference will be given to those, other things being equal, who shall have graduated with Honors.

N.B.—The Military authorities reserve to themselves an absolute right of veto on any Candidate.

Candidates are requested to provide themselves with copies of the following:—(a) the official pamphlet, "Regulations under which Commissions in the Army may be obtained by University Candidates." This may be procured at any Bookseller's, price one penny. Corrections and additions will appear from time to time in *Army Orders*. (b) Notes on Some Customs of the Service, by Col. Conner, R.E.: an Address to the Army School, Trinity College. Those who may intend to join the Army School are particularly requested to observe the importance—

(a) Of taking part in all possible sports and games.

(b) Of possessing a knowledge of at least one modern language.

COURSE OF UNIVERSITY LECTURES IN MILITARY SUBJECTS.

Lectures will be delivered in Trinity College in the following subjects:—

1. Military History, including Military Geography in connexion with Campaigns and Strategy, by Mr. John Wardell, Professor of Modern History in the University of Dublin.

2. Military Law and Administration, by Mr. J. St. C. Baxter, late Reid Professor of Law in the University of Dublin.

3. Military Engineering, Tactics, and Topography, by Mr. Marmaduke Backhouse, C.E., assisted by a military expert.

These last Lectures (3) will be supplemented by practical instruction in the field throughout the Course.

The Course will extend over two years. A candidate will not be permitted to present himself at any Examination in Military Subjects before he has completed one year's attendance upon lectures. Students who desire to attend are recommended to join the Classes at the beginning of their Junior Sophister year. They will then be able to take the B.A. Degree in June of their Senior Sophister year (subject to the usual regulations as given in the Calendar of Trinity College), and can then qualify at the Examination in Military subjects in the following October.

The fee for attendance at this Course will be £20 each year, payable in October, in advance.

Upon payment of a fee of £1 1s. for each Course, Candidates who have passed the Examinations in Military Subjects will be permitted to continue their attendance upon lectures with a view to extending their knowledge, and will be granted professional privileges.

The attention of intending Candidates is drawn to the fact that idleness, inattention at Lectures, or failure to pass the necessary Examinations from the foregoing causes, will entail removal from the School. In such event no fees will be returned.

Lectures will begin on October 21st, 1907. In the meantime, Students intending to join the Classes are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

JOHN WARDELL,

July, 1907.

Registrar of the Army School.

N.B.—Mr. Wardell, Registrar of the Army School, has promised to give the following prize annually: a Regulation Sword, to be known as the "Wardell Sword," in memory of Captain John C. Wardell, R.M.L.I., who was killed in action at Tel-el-Kebir, September 13th, 1882. This prize is to be given to that student who, in the opinion of the "Board of Selection," shall have proved himself best qualified for a Commission amongst the successful candidates in each year.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

Entrance to the School of Agriculture is by Examination in general education ; to be held in October.^a The Course for this examination will be English Composition, English History, Geography, Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra and Geometry, and *one* of the following :—Greek, Latin, French, German. The examination may be remitted in the case of students having credit for an equivalent educational test at any well-recognized institution. Entrance fee for external students, one guinea.

Students who are also Art Students pay half fees for the several courses.

EDGE EXHIBITIONS.

The Edge Exhibitions are awarded at the close of each year on the results of the final examinations held in October. Two exhibitions of the value of £7 and £3 are then awarded to first year candidates, and two exhibitions of like value to second year candidates.

The Exhibitions are limited to students on the College Books, or Graduates of Trinity College, Dublin.

COURSE FOR THE DIPLOMA.

This extends over two years. Credit for the first year is obtained by attendance at lectures, and on the results of an examination held at the close of the year in October. The satisfactory progress of the student in Practical Agriculture is also a necessary condition for obtaining credit in the first year.

The courses during the First Year are as follows :—

Chemistry—

(a) The course of lectures on General Chemistry, three times per week during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

(b) Practical Chemistry, three afternoons in the week during Michaelmas and Hilary Lecture Terms, and as far as practicable, during the interval between these terms, on three days in the week.

(c) Practical Chemistry during Trinity Term according to time available.

Fee for course, five guineas.

Botany—

The lectures of the Professor and laboratory work during Trinity Term.

Fee for course, four guineas.

^a Candidates must send notice (addressed to the Professor of Agriculture, Trinity College, Dublin) of their intention to enter, before the 10th of September next.

Zoology—

Lectures and laboratory work extending over the three terms.
Instruction by the Professor of Zoology and by his assistant.
Fee for course, two guineas.

Geology—

The lectures on Physical Geology delivered by the Professor on three days in the week during Michaelmas Term.
The course is free to Arts students. Others pay one guinea.

Experimental Physics—

The lectures on Experimental Science delivered by the Professor on three days in the week during Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity Terms.
The course is free to Arts Students. Others pay one guinea.

Engineering—

(a) The first four weeks' lectures of Michaelmas Term by the Professor or his Assistant, on Chain and Traverse Surveying, along with the necessary field operations.

(b) The first four weeks' lectures of Hilary Term on Levelling, Gradients, etc., along with the necessary field operations.

(c) A course of six or eight lectures on Land Improvement and Drainage.

Fee for course, three guineas.

Elementary Mathematics and Elementary Mechanics—

These courses, which will be arranged, will be free to Arts students. Others pay one guinea.

In addition to these courses, there will be a course of lectures, during Trinity Term, from the Professor of Agriculture. Fream's *Elements of Agriculture* (London, J. Murray) is recommended to the student. During this Term students will visit farms, near or within convenient distance of Dublin, in company with the Professor of Agriculture, or with his qualified assistant. Fee for course, three guineas.

During part of Michaelmas vacation, Easter vacation, and Long vacation, students will reside with the Professor of Agriculture, at or near his farm (Kells), so as to be present at the Winter, Spring, and Harvesting operations. The Spring and Autumn courses of Practical Agriculture and management of Grass Lands to occupy about one month each. Terms for residence must be arranged with the Professor of Agriculture. [Probable terms: £2 weekly, including board and lodging.]

SECOND YEAR.

Credit for the second year is obtained by attendance upon certain courses of lectures and laboratory studies as under. At the examination for Diploma the student must satisfy the Professor of Agriculture as to his satisfactory progress in Practical Agriculture. This examination is held in October. A supplemental examination is held in January.

Chemistry—

(a) Twelve or more lectures and demonstrations on Analytical Chemistry, as applied to Agriculture. (b) Practical work in the laboratory (quantitative analysis) three days a week during two terms, and, if practicable, during the third term.

Fee for course, five guineas.

Botany and Elementary Bacteriology—

The Professor's lectures and demonstrations during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

Fee for course, four guineas.

Zoology—

A course in Economic Entomology accompanied with Microscopic studies and observations of life-history of certain farm pests.

Fee for course, three guineas.

Geology—

A course, extending over two terms, on Geology applied to agriculture and drainage operations, and on the physical properties of soils, conditions of water-supply, etc.

Fee for course, three guineas.

Agriculture—

A course of Lectures from the Professor of Agriculture in Michaelmas Term, or as may be arranged.

Fee for course, three guineas.

Veterinary Science—

Course to be arranged.

Book-keeping—

Course to be arranged.

In addition to taking out the above courses, students must reside, for periods of about one month, in Spring and Autumn, and during Christmas vacation, with the Professor of Agriculture, on or near his tillage-farm at Kells.

The above courses and fees are subject to revision.

No Student in Agriculture shall be permitted to receive instruction in any Subject, till the fees corresponding to that Subject shall have been paid to the Junior Bursar, and a certificate from him to that effect shall have been received by the Lecturer in the Subject.

For any further information application may be made to the Registrar of the School of Agriculture, Trinity College, Dublin.

RULES RESPECTING EXAMINATIONS FOR THE QUALIFICATIONS IN EDUCATION.

The Examinations for Qualifications in Education are held twice a year. The candidates are first examined in Theory and History ; and if their answering be satisfactory, they are called on to teach before the examiners.

Three Qualifications are granted—viz. the Certificate in Elementary Education, the Diploma in Education, and the Diploma with Distinction.

Candidates must produce satisfactory evidence (a) that they are of good character ; (b) that they have had sufficient experience of teaching (which must extend over a year at least), or have undergone a year's training at a recognized Training College ; and (c) that their scholastic attainments are adequate.

In general the requirement for admission to the Examination for the Diploma in Education is that the candidate shall have graduated in some University under the British Crown ; but (especially in the case of Teachers of some years standing) other qualifications are admitted. For the Certificate in Elementary Education, the candidates must have passed the " Final Examination of King's Scholars," or must have been ranked as First or Second Class Teachers under the rules of the Board of National Education in Ireland in force before the year 1900.

For the year 1908 all candidates for Qualifications in Education are expected to study—

Stout (G. F.), M.A., *Manual of Psychology* (University Tutorial Series, W. B. Clive).

[Introduction, omitting chap. 3 ; book i., omitting chap. 3 ; book iii., division i. ; book iv., first five chapters.]

Fitch (Sir J. G.), *Lectures on Teaching* (Cambridge University Press).

Raymont, *Principles of Education* (Longmans).

Quick (R. H.), *Essays on Educational Reformers*.

They are also required to show a general knowledge of the Hygienic Principles bearing on Schools and School-work.

Candidates for the Certificate in Elementary Education are expected to study, in addition to the above, Salmon's *Art of Teaching*, or Landon's *Principles and Practice of Teaching and Class Management*.

Candidates for the Diploma in Education are expected to study a more extensive Course, to be arranged or approved by the Examiners. The additional reading will have something in special reference to the subjects they teach.

The Diploma with Distinction is granted on the result of a second and stricter examination. A much wider course of reading is expected from the candidates ; and those only are admitted who have attained a high standard at a previous Diploma Examination.

Essays by candidates may be required in addition to Examination in the Hall.

Candidates must also select, from the following list, certain subjects in which they are prepared to give lessons before the Examiners. In the case of candidates for the Certificate not less than five subjects should be named ; other candidates may, if the Examiners approve, select fewer subjects. The list of subjects selected must be sent to the Registrar of the School of Education, so that it shall be received a fortnight before the stated date of the Examination in Theory and History.

1. Arithmetic. 2. Algebra. 3. Euclid. 4. Elementary Science.
5. English Literature. 6. History. 7. English Grammar and Composition. 8. Physical and Descriptive Geography. 9. Kindergarten. 10. Object Lesson. 11. French. 12. German. 13. Latin.
14. Greek.

If candidates show sufficient merit at the Examination in Theory and History, the Examiners will direct them to prepare and send for their inspection copies of their notes of certain lessons in the subjects they have selected. A suitable class will be provided on the day arranged for the Examination (which will be chosen, as far as possible, to meet the convenience of the candidates); and in addition to one or more of the prepared lessons, the Examiners may call upon the candidates to give a short unprepared lesson in any one of the subjects they have selected.

The fee payable for the Diploma Examination is £2 2s. for Graduates of the University of Dublin, and £4 4s. for other candidates, except those seeking only the Certificate in Elementary Education, who pay £3 3s. ; it may be paid in equal moieties if the Examinations in Theory and in Practice are taken at different dates ; and a candidate who fails to reach the desired standard may, with the permission of the Examiners, be allowed to present himself a second time for either examination on payment of £1 1s. The fee for the additional Examination for the Diploma with Distinction is £1 1s. for graduates of the University of Dublin, and £2 2s. for other candidates.

In 1908, the Examination in Theory and History will be held on Friday and Saturday, January 24 and 25 ; and on Friday and Saturday, October 2 and 3.

The dates on which the candidates are required to teach before the Examiners will be arranged as far as possible to suit the convenience of the candidates who have entered their names.

Candidates must send their fees to the Registrar of the School of Education a fortnight before the date of the Examination.

Further information and forms of application for admission to Examination will be supplied on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.

DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS AND COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE.

1. This Diploma will be granted for proficiency in the various branches of a higher business education, as tested by an Examination.

2. The Examination will be open to anyone who can produce evidence (*a*) that he is of good character; (*b*) that he has a satisfactory Preliminary Education: *e. g.*, who has matriculated in any University or University College; who has passed the Middle or Senior Grade Intermediate Examination; who has the certificate of any recognized Technical School or School of Commerce; or who possesses any other qualification deemed sufficient by the Board.

3. The Examination will be held shortly before the opening of Michaelmas Term on days named in the University Almanac. In 1908 it will be held on September 22, 23, 24, and 25. It shall be in the power of the Examiners, if it is thought advisable, to hold parts of the Examination at night, a week's notice at least being given to the candidates.

4. Candidates will be required to give at least *one* month's notice of their intention to compete for any portion of the obligatory subjects of the Examination: and at least *three* months' notice of the special optional course or courses which they intend to offer.

5. The Course for the Examination will be as follows:—

OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.

I.—*Economics, Descriptive and Theoretical.*

Candidates will be required to have a general knowledge of the scope and method of economics, and the principles of production, exchange, and distribution. Also an acquaintance with the chief forms of industrial organization, especially those existing in the United Kingdom.

[Nicholson, *Elements of Political Economy*, or Devas, *Political Economy*, may be used as a convenient text-book. Marshall, *Elements of Economics*; Hadley, *Economics*; and Pierson, *Principles of Economics*, Vol. I., will be found useful for additional reading.]

II.—*Economic and Commercial History.*

The outlines of the industrial and commercial development of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Particular attention should be paid to the growth of the great industries and the progress of trade.

[T. Warner, *Landmarks of English Industrial History*, may be used as an introduction. For reference, Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, Vol. II.]

III.—*Commercial Geography.*

- (a) General physiographical conditions.
- (b) The chief economic products.
- (c) The economic conditions and resources of the chief countries of the world.
- (d) Trade routes.

[Chisholm, *Smaller Commercial Geography*, or Adams, *Commercial Geography*. For additional reading Chisholm, *Handbook of Commercial Geography*, is recommended.]

IV.—*Accountancy and Business Methods.*

- (a) The principal forms of accounts. The preparation of a Balance sheet. Cost-taking. Depreciation and the formation of reserves.

- (b) Organization of business departments. Office work.

[Lisle, *Accounting in Theory and Practice*.]

V.—*Commercial and Industrial Law.*

- (a) The law of contract. The principal trade contracts. Company law. Negotiable instruments.

- (b) The factory code. Workmen's compensation. Employers' liability.

[Munro, *Commercial Law*.

Redgrave, *The Factory Acts*.

For further reading, Steven's *Mercantile Law*, and Anson's *Contracts* are recommended.]

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

[Of which one under each head may be taken.]

VI.—*A Modern Language.*

- (1) French.
- (2) German.
- (3) Spanish.

Candidates will be tested in translation from and into English, dictation, and conversation.

VII.—*Special Economic Subjects.*

Candidates who take one of the Optional Economic subjects will be expected to possess a fuller knowledge of the theory and of the facts relating to the subject that they select. Particular attention should be given to the modern developments in theory and to the existing conditions.

(1)—*Money and Monetary Systems.*

Definition and historical development of money. The conditions that determine the value of money. The different monetary systems. The history of the English currency. Monetary changes in the nineteenth century. Controversies respecting the standard of value. The actual monetary systems of the world.

[Jevons, *Money*, and Nicholson, *Money and Monetary Problems*, are recommended.

F. A. Walker's *Money* may be used for further reading.]

(2)—*Foreign Trade.*

The nature of foreign trade and the conditions on which its development depends. Values in foreign trade. The use of money in foreign trade. The foreign exchanges. Imports and exports. The regulation of foreign trade and its effects. Customs duties.

[Giffen, *The Use of Import and Export Statistics*.
Clare, *The A B C of the Foreign Exchanges*.]

(3)—*Taxation.*

The development of taxation. The different kinds of taxes. The principal rules of taxation. Direct and indirect taxation. General and local taxation. The incidence and effects of taxation.

[Plehn, *Public Finance*, Part II., or G. Armitage Smith, *Taxation*, is recommended as an introductory book.

Blunden, *Local Taxation*, and J. S. Mill, *Principles of Political Economy*, Book V., chaps. 2-6, may be used for further reading.]

(4)—*Associations and Combinations in Trade and Industry.*

(a) The growth of association in the modern economic system. Trusts and Kartells. Combination and monopoly. The control of combinations by the State.

(b) The rise and growth of Trade Unionism. Effects of workmen's combinations. Modern Trade Union problems.

[Jenks, *The Trust Problem*, and Howell, *Trades Unionism*, Old and New, are recommended.

J. B. Clark, *The Control of Trusts*.

M'Crosty, *The Trust Movement in British Industry*.

S. and B. Webb, *The History of Trade Unionism*, may be used for additional reading.]

VIII.—*Special Subjects in Economic and Business Organization.*

Candidates who take one of the Optional Business subjects will be expected to have an adequate knowledge of the development of the class of business and of its organization. The methods pursued, and the economic principles underlying them, should also be studied.

(1)—*Banking and Credit Institutions.*

The functions of banks. Credit as an economic agent. The growth of banking in Great Britain and Ireland. Banking legislation. The Bank Charter Act, 1844. Modern banking problems. Banking in other countries.

[Dunbar, *Theory and History of Banking*, is recommended as an introductory text-book.

Clare, *Money Market Primer*.

Bagehot, *Lombard Street*;
and

Rae, *The Country Banker*, will supply a general account of British banking.

For the law of bills, cheques, and promissory notes, Chalmers, *Bills of Exchange Act, 1882*, should be read.

For reference, Hart, *Treatise on the Law of Banking*; or Chalmers, *Digest of the Law of Bills of Exchange, &c.*]

(2)—*Railways and Transport Agencies.*

The rise of the modern transport system. The railways of Great Britain and Ireland. Principles of railway rates. Legislation respecting railways. Competition and combination in transport. The general features of foreign railway systems.

[Acworth, *Railway Economics*, and Hadley, *Railroad Transportation*, are recommended.

Findlay, *Working and Management of an English Railway*, and Grierson, *Railway Rates*, may be consulted.]

(3)—*Insurance.*

The general character of insurance. The different kinds of insurance. The theory of insuring risks. Growth of insurance business. Insurance Law.

[T. E. Young, *Insurance*.

F. Harcourt Kitchin, *The Principles and Finance of Fire Insurance*.

W. Schooling, *Life Insurance Explained*.

W. Gow, *Marine Insurance*.

C. F. Morrell, *Insurance: a Manual of Practical Law*.]

(4)—*Agriculture.*

The different systems of farming. Small and large farms. Land-rent and its variations.

Combination in agriculture. Farmers' associations. Agricultural credit. Insurance. The effect of markets on agriculture. Transport charges. Fluctuations in prices. Model farms. The State and agriculture. Effects of taxation.

[Rogers, *The Business Side of Agriculture*; Pratt, *Organization of Agriculture*, Report of the Recess Committee, are recommended.]

6. Candidates, in order to obtain any credit for the Examination, must pass in *three* subjects, of which Economics, theoretical and descriptive, must be one.

Candidates who satisfy this condition may pass in the remaining subjects at a subsequent Examination.

The Diploma will not be issued until the candidate has passed in all the obligatory subjects.

7. The Diploma will be given for proficiency in the Obligatory portion of the Examination. The Optional Courses, in which the candidate passes, will be further specified on the Diploma. Exceptional excellence in any subject will also be indicated.

8. Members of Trinity College will be allowed to present themselves for the Examination each year on payment of a fee of One Guinea. Candidates who are not members of Trinity College shall pay a fee of Two Guineas each year. The fees should be paid to the Junior Bursar not later than three days before the commencement of the Examination.

9. The obtaining of this Diploma will be accepted as equivalent for the exercises required for keeping the Hilary and Trinity Terms of the Senior Sophister year, but not for the B.A. Degree Examination.

10. Candidates who propose to present themselves for the Examination for this Diploma should communicate with Professor C. F. BASTABLE, Trinity College, Dublin, who will give any further information which may be required.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS ASSOCIATION.

AN Association has been formed, under the sanction of the Board of Trinity College, with the object of assisting Students and Graduates of the University to obtain appointments and employments at home and abroad.

The Executive Committee of the Association keep a Register of Students and Graduates desiring appointments, with a record of their qualifications. They collect and supply to those who register, information as to posts vacant, either at home or in the Colonies, in the various branches of the Civil Service, in Medicine, Engineering, Scholastic work, &c.; and endeavour to place applicants in communication with Boards, Firms, Agencies, &c., who desire to find men to fill such posts.

Those who wish to place their names on the Register should obtain from the Secretary a Form of Application. The Committee will not undertake to recommend for an appointment any applicant of whose fitness they are not satisfied.

The Committee hope that Graduates who reside at a distance will join the Association as corresponding members, and will co-operate by keeping the Secretary informed as to openings that may offer in different lines.

No fees are charged.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

Committee.

The Provost, *ex-officio*, Chairman.

Thomas Alexander, M.A.I., Professor of Engineering.

A. Francis Dixon, Sc.D., Professor of Anatomy.

John Joly, Sc.D., Professor of Geology.

A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D., Lecturer in Pathology.

Robert Russell, M.A., Fellow and Tutor.

William E. Thrift, M.A., Professor of Experimental Philosophy.

Secretary.

Edward Gwynn, M.A., Fellow and Tutor.

Library of Trinity College.

Library Hours.

THE Library is open on week-days, except Saturday, from 10 to 4 o'clock, from February 1 to October 31; and from 10 to 3 o'clock during the months of November, December, and January; and on Saturdays throughout the year from 10 to 2 o'clock.

The Reading Room is open on week-days from 10 to 6 o'clock, except during the months of July and August, when it closes at 4.

The Reading Room is also open in the evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, except on Saturdays, and during the months of July and August.

The Library (including the Reading Room) is closed on Christmas Day, and the three week-days following; on Good Friday, Easter Eve, and Easter Monday; on Monday in Whitsun Week; and on the Bank Holidays, St. Patrick's Day, the King's Birthday, and the first Monday in August. It is also closed for a fortnight in July at a date fixed in the Calendar.

Admission of Readers.

Life Admission is granted only to Graduates of the Universities of Dublin, Oxford, and Cambridge.

Six-month tickets are issued to Undergraduates of Trinity College in their Sophister years.

Six-month tickets are issued to Undergraduates in their Freshman years, on recommendation by their tutor, with the approval of the Provost and Senior Fellows.

Strangers, not being Students or Graduates, may, in cases approved by the Provost and Senior Fellows, obtain six-month tickets, which are renewable at the discretion of the Librarian. Forms of application for admission, to be signed by two Fellows of Trinity College, are obtainable from the attendant in the Reading Room.

All readers, on admission, are required to make and sign the Library Declaration before the Provost, and to sign the Readers' Admission Register.

Temporary permission to consult specified books is granted to strangers at the Librarian's discretion.

Historical Summary.

In the year 1601, the Spanish troops were defeated by the English at Kinsale, and Her Majesty's army, to commemorate their victory, subscribed the sum of £1800, from the arrears of their pay, to establish in the University of Dublin a public Library.^a Dr. Challoner

^a Dr. Mahaffy, in his "Epoch in Irish History," gives a different account of this matter.

and Mr. James Ussher, afterwards the celebrated Archbishop, were selected by the benefactors as the trustees of their donation, and commissioned to purchase such books as they should judge most necessary and useful for the advancement of learning. "And it is somewhat remarkable" (says Dr. Parr) "that at this time [1603], when the said persons were at London about the laying out this money in books, they then met Sir Thomas Bodley there, buying books for his new erected Library at Oxford, so that there began a correspondence between them upon this occasion, helping each other to procure the choicest and best books on several subjects that could be gotten; so that the famous Bodleian Library at Oxford, and that of Dublin, began together."

The private collection of Ussher himself, consisting of 10,000 volumes, with many MSS. of great value, was the first donation of moment which the Library received; and for this also literature is indebted to the officers and soldiers of the English army. In 1640, Ussher left Ireland, and the insurgents soon after destroyed all his personal property, with the exception of his books, which were fortunately secured, and soon after conveyed to Chester, and from thence to London.^a In 1642, Ussher was nominated one of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, but refused to attend, and even preached against their proceedings at Oxford.^b For this crime his library, or a portion of it, which he had left behind him at Chelsea College, was seized and confiscated by order of the House of Commons, as the property of a delinquent; but John Selden, his particular friend, by the interference of Dr. Featly, obtained permission to purchase them as if for his own use, though really for the purpose of restoring them to their original owner. On the Archbishop's death in 1655, although he had destined his books for Trinity College, the misfortunes of the times compelled him to leave them to his only daughter, Lady Tyrrell, then mother of a numerous family,^c and in narrow circumstances. Proposals were soon after made to her for the purchase of the library, by the King of Denmark and Cardinal Mazarin; but Cromwell issued an order prohibiting the Primate's family from selling it without his consent, and he refused to permit it to be brought out of the kingdom. Soon after, the officers and soldiers of the army then in Ireland, wishing to emulate those of Elizabeth, purchased the whole Library for the sum of £2200, together with all the Archbishop's manuscripts, and a choice though not numerous collection of ancient coins, with the design of presenting them to the College. But when the books were brought over to Ireland, Cromwell refused to permit the intentions of the donors to be carried into effect, alleging that it was his intention to found a new College or Hall, in which the collection might more conveniently be preserved separate from all other books. The library, therefore, was deposited in the Castle of Dublin, and being

^a Parr, p. 47.

^b Ibid., p. 50.

^c Ibid., p. 102.

there kept with great negligence, an immense number of valuable books and MSS. were stolen or destroyed. At length, on the Restoration, His Majesty King Charles II. ordered that what remained of the Primate's library should be given to the University, according to the generous purpose of the original purchasers.

In 1674, Sir Jerome Alexander, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in Ireland, left his collection of law books to the College, with £100 for fitting up a place for them; as also the valuable MSS. contained in Class G in the Manuscript Room.

In the year 1726, the Library received an addition of upwards of 4000 volumes, from the books bequeathed to it by Dr. Wm. Palliser, Archbishop of Cashel, who had been a Fellow of the College, and also during his lifetime a munificent benefactor to it. The following extract from his will contains the conditions of this valuable bequest:—

“Item, I devise unto the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy Trinity near Dublin, and their successors, such of my books of all kinds as they now have not, or at the time of my death shall not be furnished with, to be sorted, and set out by the Rev. Doctor Claudius Gilbert, and my said son, William Palliser. Item, I devise unto the said Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, and successors, such editions of my books as they now have not, or at the time of my death shall not be furnished with, to be in like manner sorted and set out by the said Doctor Gilbert and my said son, William Palliser. Provided always, and my will is, that the editions and books hereby devised shall go by the name, and be always called *Bibliotheca Palliseriana*, and that the same shall be, and continue placed and kept next to the library devised to the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, by the late Lord Primate Ussher, now called *Bibliotheca Usseriana*. And my farther will and meaning is, that if the said Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, or their successors, shall at any time fail to call the editions and books hereby devised by the name of *Bibliotheca Palliseriana*, or shall at any time fail to keep them next to the said library, devised by the late Lord Primate Ussher, the disposition hereby made to the said Provost, Fellows, and Scholars, and their successors, shall, upon such failure, become void and of no effect.”

Another most valuable addition to the Library was the collection of Dr. Claudius Gilbert, Vice-Provost and Regius Professor of Divinity, consisting of nearly 13,000 volumes. In the year 1735 he retired on the living of Ardstraw, and soon after presented his Library to the College, having spent his whole life in collecting books for that purpose.*

In 1741, Dr. John Stearne, Bishop of Clogher, and Vice-Chancellor of the University, bequeathed to the Library the valuable

* The following passage appears in the “Annual Register” for 1759 :—

“Doctor Claudius Gilbert, formerly Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. This excellent person besides other valuable donations, bequeathed to that College a collection of books consisting of 13,000 volumes, chosen with great discernment and care. His bust was this day (Feb. 1, 1758) placed at the head of the books. It is the workmanship of Verproil, and for expression and elegance does great credit to the taste and skill of the Statuary.

collection of MSS. preserved in Class F of the Manuscript Room, together with all such books from his private collection as were not already in the Library.

Besides these, the Manuscript Library is indebted to Dr. Miles Sumner, admitted a Fellow during the Commonwealth, and afterwards for many years Donegal Lecturer in Mathematics in the University; to Sir William Gore; Sir Henry Prescott; Dr. Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath and Vice-Chancellor of the University; Dr. John Parker, Archbishop of Dublin; William Barry, M.A.; John Lyon, M.A., and Librarian; Thomas Hey of Chester ("Cestensis Signifer"), A.D. 1646; Gordian Strowbridge; Murtoigh Dowling, Esq., A.D. 1693; Charles Willoughby, M.D.; Cornelius Higden; and Edward Worth, M.D. Besides these, Peter Carewe, President of Munster in the reign of Elizabeth, gave to the Library a valuable collection of Irish Manuscripts.

In 1774, the sum of £100 was bequeathed to the Library by Thomas Holles, Esq., to be applied to the purchase of books written by English, Irish, or Scotchmen, upon Politics, Natural and Civil History, and Mathematics.

A very considerable addition was made to the Library in the year 1802, when the Fagel Library, consisting of upwards of 20,000 volumes, was purchased by the Board of Erasmus Smith for £10,000, and presented to the University. This valuable collection was made by M. Greffier Fagel, Pensionary of Holland, and in 1794, when the French invaded that country, was removed to England for sale, and there purchased for the College.

In the year 1805, a small but choice collection of books, including many *Editiones Principes* of the Classics, was bequeathed to the Library by Henry George Quin, Esq., under the conditions expressed in the following extract from his will, dated September 23, 1794:—

"I give and bequeath my large mahogany book-case, together with such of my books and manuscripts as are specified in a catalogue bound in red morocco leather, written in my own hand, and marked with the letters L.T.C.D., which book-case, books, and manuscripts, together with the catalogue itself, and the hammer which was presented to me at Amsterdam by Signor Crevanna, I give and bequeath for ever to the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, in order that they may be placed in the Library of the College. And as most of the books hereby bequeathed are of considerable value, and on that account the more liable to be stolen if placed in a situation easy of access, it is my will and desire that they be deposited, not in the great public room of the Library, but in that part of it called the Manuscript Room. And it is my will that the book-case hereby bequeathed which is to contain them, may be placed exactly in the centre of the side of the room, opposite to the door of entrance, and I desire that the words *Bibliotheca Quiniana*, in capital letters, two inches in height, and gilt on a dark-coloured ground, be put on the top of the two central doors of the aforesaid book-case, one word on each door. And it is my will and desire, that the said book-case be generally kept locked, and that it be never opened, or the books handled by any

person, but in presence of the librarian or his assistant, one of whom shall always keep the key thereof. And it is my desire that none of the books hereby bequeathed shall ever be taken out of the Manuscript Room. I desire likewise that none of them shall ever be rebound, or any new or additional covering or lettering of any kind be put upon them, but that they shall always remain precisely in the same state wherein they shall be found at the time of my decease. And I desire that a copy of the part of my will which relates to the disposal of my books be sent by my executors to the Provost and Senior Fellows, within one month after my decease, in order that my bequest may, in every particular, be fully carried into effect."

The Library is continually increased by copies of every book published in England. This privilege it enjoys by Act of Parliament,^a 54 Geo. III. cap. 156.

In addition to gifts from Colonial and Foreign Governments, Universities, Academies, Institutions, and Societies, the following presentations were made to the Library between July 1, 1906, and June 30, 1907 :—

Pompilius Panegyris de Triumpho Granatensi (Romae, 1490).
 Decoration of cover by donor.

From Sir Edward Sullivan, Bart.

Lacrimae Nicossienses, recueil d'inscriptions funéraires de Chypre.
 Tome 1. Par Le Major Tankerville J. Chamberlayne.

From the Author, who at the same time presented a
 Cyprian Semantron or Church Gong.

Nine Greek Papyri from Oxyrhynchus.

From the President of the Egypt Exploration Fund.

The origin and early history of the family of Poë or Poe. By
 Sir E. T. Bewley, LL.D.

From Author, Dublin.

Chants and Carols for use in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

From Rev. D. F. R. Wilson, M.A., Succentor.

Guide pour les égarés, ou, Le livre du Prince Korab, vols. 2-5.

From Author.

The Life and Miracles of Takla Hâymânôt. The Book of the
 Riches of Kings. Translated by E. A. Wallis Budge.

From Lady Meux.

History of the County Dublin. Pt. 4. By F. Elrington Ball.

From Author.

1. Arbor sive Genealogia familiae Scortiae, 1611.

2. Recebimiento que hizo Seuilla a D. Philipe con descripcion de
 la Ciudad. Par Iuan de Mallara, 1570.

3. Limites entre La Colombie et le Costa-Rica. Par Don Francisco
 Silvela, 1898.

From Jas. H. Reddan, Dublin.

^a The privilege was first given in the year 1801 (41 Geo. III. cap. 107). By 5 and 6 Victoria, chapter 45, the right of obtaining a copy of every book printed in the United Kingdom is confined to five Libraries. viz. :—The British Museum; the Bodleian Library; the Public Library at Cambridge; the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh; and the Library of Trinity College.

Irish Economics, 1700-1783; a bibliography with notes. By H. R. Wagner.

From Author.

Antiquarian Reprints.

From Rev. Oswald J. Reichel, D.C.L.

Eight Chinese medical treatises, with specimens of Chinese drugs.

From H. R. Pakenham, M.D., Fu-Kien.

Hibernica: notes on some burial-places and customs of ancient Ireland. By Commendatore Giacomo Boni.

From Rt. Hon. Sir Horace Plunkett.

A Hand-list of Books and MSS. belonging to Lord Amherst of Hackney at Diddlington Hall, Norfolk; compiled by S. de Ricci.

From Rt. Hon. Lord Amherst.

The Third Huxley Lecture. By Lord Lister.

From Author.

1. Les fouilles dans l'île de Delos.

2. Codex Borgia II.

3. Traditions des anciens Mexicains. Par W. Lehmann.

From Le Duc de Loubat, Paris.

Horace; The Odes, Epodes (selected), and Carmen Saeculare: translated into English Verse by Eccleston Du Faur, F.R.G.S.

From Author, Turramurra, N. S. W.

Letters of Philip Gawdy, 1579-1616: edited by J. H. Jeayes. (Roxburghe Club).

From Lord Amherst of Hackney.

London, a paper by T. J. Cobden-Sanderson. Presented with the Doves Press edition of Goethe's Faust.

From T. J. Cobden-Sanderson.

1. The Ancient Castles of the Co. Limerick (Central and S.-E. baronies). R.I.A.

2. Notes on certain promontory forts in the Cos. Waterford and Wexford.

3. The principal ancient castles of the Co. Limerick. R.S.Ant.I.

From Author, T. J. Westropp, M.A.

Early printing in the South-East of Ireland, pts. 1, 2, 3: Carlow, Clonmel, Carrick.

List of books, &c., printed in Limerick to 1800.

From compiler, E. R. McC. Dix.

1. Latin Version of B. D. Turner's Advanced Manual of Latin Prose Composition.

2. Cook and Marchant's Passages for unseen translation from Latin and Greek literature.

3. Roulier's French Composition: with Key.

4. Heimann's German Composition: with Key.

5. Moir's Greek test papers: with Key.

6. Demosthenes, On the Crown. Translated by J. P. Norris.

7. Caesar, De Bello Civili III. With notes and translation by E. S. Croke.

8. Homer, Iliad, bks. 1-6, with an interpaged translation and notes.

9. Grotefend's Latin Composition: with Key.

From M. J. M'Gauran, B.A.

Basque Almanacs for 1907.

Mrs. Leapor's Poems.

- John Fox, Time and the End of Time.
 Rapin, Christus Patiens.
 I. Sergeant, Methodus Compendiosa, quâ invenitur Fides Christiana.
 Sir R. L'Estrange, An Account of the Growth of Knavery.
 Triduo en honor del Beato Valentin de Berrio-Ochoa.
 The Winged Word.
 Ripalda, Cristauaren Dotriña.
 Landerveche, Aphurka. Erevna, 1907.
 From E. S. Dodgson.
 Papers of the Wellcome Research Laboratories.
 From the Director.
 Ars Quatuor Coronatorum.
 From the Secretary of the Lodge.
 Christian Science Journal.
 From the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin.
 History of the Fastnet Rock Lighthouses. By C. W. Scott.
 From the Commissioners of Irish Lights.
 Stoic and Christian in the Second Century. By L. Alston, M.A.
 From Author, Cambridge.
 Flowers of song from many lands. By F. R. Marvin.
 From Author, Albany, U.S.A.
 Marginalia on Beaumont and Fletcher, &c. By J. Le G. Brereton.
 From Author, Sydney, N.S.W.
 The physical geography, geology, mineralogy and paleontology of
 Essex county, Mass., U.S.A. By J. H. Sears.
 From Author, Salem, Mass.
 Les poèmes Vaudois. La Barca. Par Dr. Jean Balma.
 From Author, The Hague.
 Opere Matematiche di Francesco Brioschi. Tomo 4.
 From Committee of Publication, Milan.
 The Milky Way, and The Infinity of the Starry Universe. By
 J. L. Adams.
 From Author, Sydney, N.S.W.
 The inside history of the Carnegie Steel Company. By J. H.
 Bridge.
 From Author, London.
 Benigna Vena; essays. By M. Monahan.
 From Author, New Jersey.
 India. By Pierre Loti.
 From B. Walmsley, Bowdon, Cheshire.
 Report of the Board of Health on Plague in New South Wales,
 1905.
 From J. Ashburton Thompson, M.D., Sydney.
 Guinness Research Laboratory, Transactions.
 From Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son & Co.
 Documents pour une biographie complète de Jean-B.-A. Godin.
 Vol. 1.
 From Mme Godin, Familistère, Guise.
 The Life and Work of St. John. Donnellan lectures. By Rev.
 R. A. Kernan, B.D.
 From Author, Hillsborough.
 Lectures on diseases of the lungs. By J. A. Lindsay, M.D.
 From Author, Belfast.
 1. Anatomie de la tête du lasius niger.

2. Description d'une petite installation scientifique. Par Ch. Janet.
From Author, Paris.
- Sundry Geological Problems. By G. Henriksen.
From Author, Christiania.
- La famiglia Falconieri. Conte A. M. Ferretti.
From Author, Rome.
- La société et la morale. Par H. F. Secrétan.
From Author, Lausanne.
- The criminal appeal bill, 1906, examined. By Sir Harry Poland
and Hermann Cohen.
From Sir H. Poland, K.C.
- Papers and reprints from scientific journals, &c.
From Professor R. J. Anderson, M.D., Galway.
- Due poesie di E. B. Browning, &c., tradotte da Miss Kate Davies e
F. Di S. Falconieri.
Miss Davis, Rome.
- Les vaccinations anticholériques aux Indes. Les inoculations
antipesteuses. Par W. M. Haffkine.
From Author, Paris.
- Ueber Blinddarmentzündung. Von Dr. J. Baumgärtner, L.C.P.I.
From Miss Mander, Baden-Baden.
- MS. Theses on the Mind of God, the Mind of Man, and The Origin
of Divinity. By F. H. Line.
From Author, Daventry.
- The Frotoft branch of the Orkney Traills. By Thomas W. Traill,
Fleet Engineer, R.N.
From Author, Clapham.
- A Description of Wallsend Shipyard.
From Messrs. Swan, Hunter, & Wigham Richardson.
- Winchester medal speaking, 1761-1810.
From H. Chitty, London.
- P. Lucchetti, L'Unità d'origine del linguaggio del prof. A.
Trombetti (Errori e deficienze).
From Author, Cremona.
- Les vagues de la mer. Par É. Bertin.
From Author, Paris.
- By still waters, lyrical poems. By A. E.
From Dun Emer Press, Dundrum.
- Stenotype, or modern syllabic phonography. By Rev. D. A. Quinn.
From Author, Rhode Island, U.S.A.
- Clinical studies in syphilis. By A. H. Ward, F.R.C.S. (For
Medical School Library.)
From Author, London.
- The great Italians of the Divina Commedia. By the Honble. W.
W. Vernon, M.A.
From Author.
- The Family of Leete. By Joseph Leete, Chevalier de la Légion
d'Honneur.
From Author, Norwood, London.
- The Viscous VS. the granular theory of glacial motion. By O. W.
Willcox.
From Author, New Jersey.
- La vision de Tondale. Par V. H. Friedel & Kuno Meyer.
From Prof. K. Meyer.

- Die Bevölkerung Britisch-Indiens. Von Prof. Dr. G. von Mayr.
From Author, Munich.
- Dr. Francesco di Silvestri Falconieri, Sulle relazioni fra la casa di Borbone e il Papato nel secolo XVIII.
From Author, Rome.
- Archipropheta, tragoedia. Autore N. Grimaldi.
From Rev. A. B. Grimaldi, M.A.
- Obras Vascongadas del doctor labortano Joannes d'Etcheberri con una introduccion y notas por Julio de Urquijo e Ibarra.
From Editor, Saint-Jean de Luz.
1. Contemplations of the state of man in this life, and in that which is to come. By Jeremy Taylor.
2. The life of our Lord Jesus Christ; an heroic poem. By Samuel Wesley: 2 vols.
From Rev. B. Hamilton, M.A., Brockley.
- The origin and first two years of the New English Art Club. By W. J. Laidlay, LL.B.
From Author, London.
1. A problem for the critics: the Divine title "Lord of Hosts."
2. The bearing of recent oriental discoveries on Old Testament history. By Rev. A. C. Robinson, M.A.
From Author, Ballymoney, Co. Cork.
- Dal Canzoniere di Béranger, traduzione di D. Mancini.
From Prof. Mancini, Terni.
- Dictionnaire topographique de Département de la Loire-Inférieure. Rédigé par H. Quilgars.
From Author, Rennes, France.
- On the evolution of wound-treatment: lectures by Sir Hector C. Cameron.
From Author, Glasgow.
- The Cruickshank window, Marischal College Library. The Grammar School, Inverness. By P. J. Anderson, M.A.
From Author, University Library, Aberdeen.
- Cremation; the planning of crematoria. By A. C. Freeman.
From Author, London.
- Niu teutonish, an international union language. By elias molee.
From Author, Tacoma, U.S.A.
- Catalogue of the Gleave Brontë Collection at the Moss Side Free Library. By J. A. Green.
From J. J. Gleave, Manchester.
- The silver treasure-trove at Hildesheim.
From Th. Blume, Hildesheim.
- Studies in plant and organic chemistry, and literary papers. By H. A. Michael.
From F. R. Abbott, Philadelphia.
- The industrial resources of Ireland; an address. By J. C. B. Proctor.
From Author, Trinity College.

The number of volumes contained in the Library (including MSS.) was as follows:—

September, 1887,	. 212,038	September, 1898,	. 251,876
„ 1889,	. 218,241	„ 1899,	. 257,323
„ 1890,	. 221,336	„ 1900,	. 264,075
„ 1891,	. 224,586	„ 1901,	. 269,939
„ 1892,	. 228,037	„ 1902,	. 275,110
„ 1893,	. 231,538	„ 1903,	. 280,741
„ 1894,	. 235,093	„ 1904,	. 287,248
„ 1895,	. 238,606	„ 1905,	. 293,638
„ 1896,	. 241,818	„ 1906,	. 299,068
„ 1897,	. 244,887		

LENDING LIBRARY.

As the Royal Statutes by which the General Library is regulated forbid the removal of any book from its precincts, except for binding or other special cause, the Provost and Senior Fellows, many years since, established a Lending Library, consisting of books on the general subjects of collegiate study, which it was desirable that Students should be able to read in their own chambers, but which might prove too costly for ordinary purchase. The Lending Library receives constant augmentations of books, either from special donations, or from the proceeds of a grant made from time to time, out of the College funds.

The Lending Library contains an extensive collection of mathematical, classical, and theological books, as well as works connected with civil engineering. Medical Students are privileged to borrow books from the Medical Library of the College of Physicians.

The Lending Library is usually open for the lending and receipt of books, on three days in each week from 1.30 to 2.30 o'clock, P.M., during Term. A large room in the Museum Building is fitted up to receive the books of the Lending Library. Students can be furnished with Catalogues on application to the Clerk in charge of the Library.

Astronomical Observatory of Trinity College.

THE Observatory is at Dunsink, five miles from the College. It is the official residence of the Royal Astronomer for Ireland. The principal instruments are a Meridian Circle by Pistor and Martins; a Chronograph by Grubb; a 12-inch refractor by Canchoix, presented by Sir James South, and a 15-inch silvered glass reflector by With, presented by Isaac Roberts, Esq., both of which are mounted equatorially. The Observatory is open on the first Saturday of each month from 7 to 9 P.M. during the winter half of the year, from October to March inclusive, and from 8 to 11 P.M. during the other months. Special arrangements are made in Hilary Term to enable Students to see the instruments, and have their use explained, and in Michaelmas Term Weekly Demonstrations are held to which Students are invited.

Time-Service.—The clock in the Museum Building and two clocks in the office of the Dublin Port and Docks Board are under the direct electrical control of the Mean-time Clock at the Observatory, and by a relay the control is extended to other clocks in Dublin. For the convenience of mariners a time-ball is dropped on week-days on the roof of the Port and Docks Office at one o'clock Greenwich mean time, by electrical arrangement.

Publications.—"Astronomical Observations and Researches made at Dunsink, the Observatory of Trinity College, Dublin" (printed by order of the Board of Trinity College):—

PART.

- I. Results of Observations made with the South Refractor. 1870.
- II. Further Researches on the Parallax of Stars, 1873.
- III. Results of Observations made with the South Refractor. 1879.
- IV. Mean Places of 321 Red Stars. 1882.
- V. Observations in search of Stars with an Annual Parallax. 1884.
- VI. Mean Places of 1012 Southern Stars. 1887.
- VII. Mean Places of 717 Stars with large Proper Motions. 1896.
- VIII. Mean Places of 1101 Stars with large Proper Motions. 1899.
- IX. Mean Places of 321 Stars of reference for Clusters and of Zodiacal Stars. 1900.

Museums of Trinity College.

THE principal Museums which are used for the purposes of practical instruction in Trinity College are the following:—

1. Museum of Natural Philosophy.
2. Museum of Anatomy and Zoology.
3. Museum of Antropology.
4. Museum of Geology and Mineralogy.
5. Museum of Engineering Models.
6. Museum of Surgical and Medical Pathology.
7. Museum of Materia Medica.
8. Herbarium and Botanical Laboratory.

I.—MUSEUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Curator—WILLIAM EDWARD THRIFT, M.A., Professor of Experimental Philosophy.

This Museum was founded about the year 1730, when Dr. Richard Helsham was Professor of Natural Philosophy. It contains a collection of various Philosophical Instruments, chiefly in connexion with the sciences of Optics and Practical Mechanics, Theory of Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism. Steps have lately been taken by the Board of Trinity College to place this Museum in a condition more suited to the purposes of modern scientific research, as well as more adapted to illustrate the Lectures given in Natural and Experimental Philosophy. The Instruments are now kept in the new Physical Laboratory, the gift of Viscount Iveagh to the College, along with the instruments purchased out of the funds supplied by him for its equipment.

II.—MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Curator—HENRY W. MACKINTOSH, M.A., Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

The present building was completed in 1876, and contains the Zoological Collection formerly kept in the Regent House; and the Comparative Anatomy Collection, formerly combined with that of Pathology, and kept in the Medical School.

The Zoological Museum was founded in 1777, and contains a large series of typical specimens. The Mammals, Birds, and Reptiles are arranged on the ground-floor. The Amphibians and Fishes are in the gallery. The Invertebrates are arranged in the table cases, with the exception of the Insects, which are in cabinets in the Curator's room. The centre of the hall is occupied by the skeletons of large Mammals and Birds. The Galleries contain the Anatomical collection, and a set of

Microscopes, under which are arranged specimens, specially intended for the Students attending the Lectures in Zoology during the Summer Session.

There is a Zoological Laboratory in connexion with the Zoological Department, to which Students are admitted during Terms on payment of a Fee of Five Shillings per Term. The Laboratory is provided with Microscopes and Appliances, and Students are supplied with specimens.

The Museum is open to Students daily from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

III.—ANTHROPOMETRIC MUSEUM AND LABORATORY.

The Museum forms a portion of the Department of Anatomy, and is in the charge of the Professor of Anatomy. Visitors are admitted on application.

IV.—MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Curator—JOHN JOLY, SC.D., F.R.S., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

This Museum is intended principally for the use of Students in Engineering. It contains typical collections of Minerals and Fossils, arranged for the use of Students, and also some rare specimens of Fossil Reptiles and Deer.

V.—MUSEUM OF ENGINEERING MODELS.

Curator—THOMAS ALEXANDER, M.A.I., Professor of Engineering

This Museum was founded in 1846. It contains a variety of Engineering Models, amongst which will be found a series of models illustrating the progress of invention in the Steam Engine; a model of a Locomotive Engine (scale one-fourth); a model of a Cornish Pumping Engine (scale one-twelfth); a large collection of timber bridges; a model of the lifting apparatus of the Conway Tube; a model of the Boyne Viaduct, and other lattice structures. It contains likewise a complete collection of the weights and measures of the Metric System.

VI.—MUSEUM OF SURGICAL AND MEDICAL PATHOLOGY.

Director—The Professor of Surgery.

This Museum is intended for the use of the Students in Medicine, and to illustrate the Professors' Lectures. It is open daily to Students from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

VII.—MUSEUM OF MATERIA MEDICA.

Curator—WALTER G. SMITH, M. D., King's Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

A Course of Demonstrations on Practical Pharmacy will be given in the Museum of Materia Medica. Each Student will be provided with apparatus and tests.

The Museum is open to Students from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

VIII.—HERBARIUM AND BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

Keeper of the Herbarium.—E. PERCEVAL WRIGHT, M.D.

Director of the Gardens.—HENRY H. DIXON, D.Sc.

The Herbarium is open for reference during Term, from 11 till 3; and at other times on special application to the Keeper.

It contains—

1. A Herbarium, containing the Plants indigenous to Great Britain and Ireland.

2. A General Herbarium, open to receive the Plants of all countries. This latter is particularly rich in the Plants of North America (including Mexico and California), British India, South Africa, and Australia; and less so in those of South America, North Asia, and parts of Europe.

Donations of specimens from all countries are solicited from Students of the University.

Attached to the Herbarium is a Botanical Laboratory, furnished with the necessary means for research. Students reading for the Moderatorship in Natural Science, or for Honors in Botany, have the preference in entering their names for practical work. A fee of 10s. is payable each Term to cover cost of reagents, &c. During the lecture periods of each Term the Assistant to the Professor of Botany attends and gives demonstrations as needed. Fresh material is received, as required, from the Botanical Gardens. Prizes to the extent of £5 are given by the Professor for competition among the members of the Senior Sophister class.

The Board allows an annual sum for the support of the Herbarium.

BOTANIC GARDENS.

The Gardens are situated about one mile from the College, near Ball's Bridge, and now contain about eight acres of ground.

Since their inception in 1806, the Gardens have been added to in 1832 and in 1848.

The inner or original Garden contains a well-arranged collection of the principal Natural Orders of hardy plants for teaching purposes, and there are also heated plant-houses in which choice and tender exotics are grown.

A small pond is utilised for the growth of aquatic and marsh plants, and there are borders of rock-edging of considerable extent, on which herbaceous, Alpine, and bulbous plants are grown.

Classes for Students in Arts and Medicine are held in the Gardens as occasion arises. Strangers to Dublin are admitted by orders from the Provost, any of the Fellows, or the Professor of Botany.

For the conditions under which keys giving admission to the Gardens are granted to residents in Dublin, application should be made to the Director.

NORMAL CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION.

In January, 1904, the Provost and Senior Fellows established a Normal Climatological Station within the precincts of Trinity College. The station occupies an open space in the Fellows' Garden, and is fully equipped.

A "Normal Climatological Station"—or "Second Order Station" of the International Classification—is one at which readings are taken each day at 9 A.M. and at 9 P.M., local time, and which is provided with the following instruments properly verified and exposed:—barometer, dry-bulb, wet-bulb, maximum and minimum thermometers, and rain-gauge. In addition to these instruments, the equipment of the Trinity College Meteorological Observatory includes a Campbell-Stokes sunshine-recorder and two earth-thermometers, of which the bulbs are placed underground at a depth of one foot and of four feet respectively.

The Meteorological Observatory is under the superintendence of Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, W. E. Thrift, M.A., F.T.C.D. Practical demonstrations of the use of the instruments are given by the Professor or his Assistants to Students of the School of Physic in Ireland, Engineering, and other Students from time to time during Term.

The observations are taken by an Undergraduate or Graduate in Arts, appointed each year by the Provost and Senior Fellows, on the nomination of Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Buildings of Trinity College.^a

OF the buildings of the original College of Queen Elizabeth no portion now remains.

A grant was made by the Corporation of Dublin, July 20, 1592, in which the bounds of Trinity College are recited as follows (Thomas Smith, Mayor, George Kennedy and John Myles, Sheriffs):

“ Sicut se extendunt in longitudinem a campo vocato Anglice Hoggin Greene ex parte occidentali usque ad terram nuper Monasterii Beatæ Mariæ Virginis juxta Dublin nunc in tennure Johannis Dongan generosi ; ex parte orientali et sicut jacet in latitudine a venella quæ ducit ad fontem St. Patricii ex parte australi usque ad terram prædictam nuper Monasterii Beatæ Mariæ Virginis et flumen Anliffey ex boreali parte.”

In 1695-6 there were 144 hearths in Trinity College.

LIBRARY.

The foundation of the Library was laid May 12, 1712, the Provost and Fellows having obtained a grant of £5000 from Queen Anne, on the address of the Irish House of Commons, for the purpose of building a Library. The building itself was finished in 1724, but some years elapsed before it was prepared for the reception of books. The total cost was about £17,000, of which £15,000 in all was provided by the Parliament. The architect was Thomas Burgh.

The Long Room is 209 feet in length and 40 feet in breadth, 8 feet 4 inches being occupied on either side by the Stalls.

In 1743 Dr. Gilbert bequeathed a sum of £500 to purchase busts for the Long Room. Among the busts first placed in the Library, which were executed by Roubillac, is one of Dean Swift, which was presented to the College, in 1745, by the Senior Sophister Class. The busts of Lord Plunket and M' Cullagh are by Christopher Moore ; that of Sir William Hamilton by the late J. H. Foley ; that of Provost Humphrey Lloyd is by A. Bruce Joy.

In 1890 it was decided to enlarge the Library by enclosing the colonnades.

PRINTING HOUSE.

The Printing House was built between 1758 and 1761, by Dr. Stearne, Bishop of Clogher and Vice-Chancellor of the University.

^a For most of the statements contained under this head, the Editor is indebted to the kindness the late Dr. Stubbs.

DINING HALL.

The Dining Hall was erected between 1740 and 1745. It contains a number of portraits, chiefly of Chancellors of the University.

The portrait of Frederick Prince of Wales, over the entrance, was painted by Hudson, master of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and was presented to Trinity College by George III. Its frame was carved by G. Gibbons, and was originally in Windsor Castle.

FRONT OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The West Front of Trinity College was erected in 1759, the architect being Sir William Chambers, who constructed Somerset House in London. The College received £40,000 from George II. upon the address of the Irish House of Commons, for the purpose of building this Front and the adjoining Parliament Square.

The statues of Goldsmith and of Burke, standing in front of the College, executed by J. H. Foley, were erected by public subscription in 1864 and 1868.

PROVOST'S HOUSE.

The Provost's House was erected in 1760, at a cost of £13,000, by Provost Andrews. It is a fac-simile of a house designed by the Earl of Burlington, and erected for General Wade, in Piccadilly, London.

The Provost's House contains original portraits of Queen Elizabeth and Archbishop Ussher, painted by Zuccheri, and a fine portrait of the Duke of Bedford, by Gainsborough.

PUBLIC THEATRE.

The Public Theatre, usually called the Examination Hall, was opened in 1787. It contains a Monument to Provost Baldwin (who died in 1758), and a number of portraits. Those of Queen Elizabeth and Archbishop Ussher are copies of the original portraits in the Provost's House. That of Bishop Berkeley is copied from a picture in Lambeth Palace. The portrait of Edmund Burke was painted by Hopner.

In the gallery is the case belonging to the organ of the old chapel. This organ was built in Holland for a church in Spain, but was taken from the Spaniards in Vigo Bay, 1702, and repaired and enlarged in 1705. It was presented to the College by the Second Duke of Ormonde.

CHAPEL OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The present Chapel is the third which has existed in Trinity College. It was opened in 1798, and cost £22,000. It contains three painted glass windows:—

One, representing the Recapitulation of the Law by Moses and

the Restoration of the Jews, was erected in memory of Richard Graves, D.D., author of "Lectures on the Pentateuch," by his son and other relatives, in 1865.

The corresponding window on the other side of the Communion Table was erected in 1867, in memory of Bishop Berkeley, by the Right Honourable Robert Richard Warren, Judge of the Court of Probate.

The central window, directly over the Communion Table, was painted in Munich, and was erected in memory of Archbishop Ussher, by Dr. Butcher, late Bishop of Meath, in 1867.

The Chapel which preceded the present was consecrated in 1686. Its dimensions were the same as those of the present structure.

CAMPANILE.

The Campanile was erected in 1853, by Lord John George Beresford, Archbishop of Armagh and Chancellor of the University. The Bell, which was cast at Gloucester in 1744, weighs 31 cwt. 12 lbs. ; and its clapper 2 cwt. 13 lbs.

MUSEUM BUILDING.

This Building was erected by the Provost and Senior Fellows in 1857.

It contains the Museums of Geology, and Mineralogy, and of Engineering Models, the Drawing Room of the Engineering School, the Room of the Lending Library, a Physical Lecture Room, the Lecture Room of the Schools of Divinity and Law, and a number of other Lecture Rooms. It contains also a Clock in electric connexion with the Observatory clock at Dunsink.

MEDICAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

These comprise three blocks.

In the middle one are :—

I. The Anatomical Department, which includes a large Dissecting Room with electric light ; a Bone Room, in which are Sections of the frozen body, and various preparations and models illustrating the Development and the Topography of the Brain ; a Lecture Theatre, with a powerful projecting Lantern ; the Professors' rooms.

II. The Chemical Science School, including four general Laboratories, as well as special Laboratories for Quantitative and Gas Analysis; a Balance Room; a Chemical Museum, in which are a number of the rarer Chemical substances; a large Lecture Theatre; the Professors' rooms and laboratory.

III. A spacious Pathological Museum (see p. 311), with rooms for the Professor of Surgery.

IV. The Department of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, including a Laboratory, a Museum (see p. 311), and the Professors' rooms.

V. Two Lecture Theatres, Professors' rooms, the Office of the Registrar of the School, a Tutorial Class Room and a Students' Luncheon Room.

This part of the block was completed in 1887.

VI. The Museum of Anatomy and Zoology (see p. 309), completed in 1876.

At the north end of the Zoological Museum is the block containing the Department of Institutes of Medicine, which includes a large Laboratory for Histology, a Theatre in which the Lectures in Physiology are given, and the Professors' rooms. This block was finished in 1878; and subsequently enlarged in 1901.

On the south of the middle block is the School of Pathology, which contains a large Laboratory, a Theatre, the Lecturer's room, and a number of work and preparation rooms. In this building also accommodation is at present provided for the Department of Röntgen photography.

This building was completed in 1898.

All the Theatres have their seats numbered consecutively, one being assigned to each Student on entering for the corresponding course of Lectures.

SQUARES.

The Front Square, also known as Parliament Square, was erected along with the West Front.

The Library Square contains the oldest buildings in College, some of which were standing in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

The greater part of Botany Bay Square was built about the year 1816.

The New Square was begun in 1838, and finished in 1844.

GRADUATES' MEMORIAL.

The north side of the Library Square, which contained the old houses numbered 28 to 31, was demolished in 1899.

The Graduates' Memorial occupies the centre of the new building which has been erected in the space thus vacated, and contains a theatre, a library, a reading room, recreation rooms, rooms for the use of the College Societies, cloak rooms, &c.

The wings of the new building contain forty sets of single students' chambers, and the entrances are at the east and west ends.

LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

The Laboratory of Experimental Physics was completed during the Summer of 1906. It is the gift of Viscount Iveagh ; his Lordship contributing a sum of £16,500 for its construction and equipment. The actual cost of building was £14,708 ; of the fittings £1292 ; and the balance of nearly £500 has been laid out on Scientific Instruments.

The interior is designed so as to provide special accommodation for Students engaged in research, as well as to meet all the requirements of a large teaching laboratory. Several research rooms, furnished with every convenience in the way of scientific fittings, as well as class rooms for teaching the great divisions of Physical Science, Heat, Light, Electricity and Magnetism, are provided. There are also a large class room for introductory teaching, and a lecture theatre, seating 132, fitted with the latest facilities for demonstration.

The city current is laid on throughout the building, and a continuous current is supplied from a large storage battery in the basement.

The Architect is Mr. W. C. Marshall of London.

The annual outlay upon the upkeep of this Department is in part defrayed by the Board, and in part derived from a fund contributed by the Graduates and friends of the University during the years 1903-1906 [see Calendar Vol. III., pp. 457-463]. From this fund an annual income of £350 is assigned to the Laboratory of Experimental Physics.

BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

The New Botanical Laboratory will be opened at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, 1907. It was built and equipped through the munificence of Viscount Iveagh at a cost of about £7950. and endowed with an income of £280 *per annum* by public subscription to the Science Fund. The Building contains a Lecture Theatre, a large Laboratory to accommodate practical classes of 50 students, various Class Rooms, and Research Laboratories, and a small Library. The Building is equipped throughout with the various appliances and apparatus required for Botanical Instruction and Research.

Undergraduate Ordinary Examination Papers.

1906-1907.

Michaelmas Term, 1906.

AUTUMN ENTRANCE.

OCTOBER.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

DR. PANTON.

1. Multiply

$$2bc + b^2 + c^2 - a^2 \text{ by } 2bc - b^2 - c^2 + a^2.$$

2. Divide

$$2x^4 - 5x^3y + xy^3 - 14y^4 \text{ by } 2x^2 - 3xy - 7y^2.$$

3. Simplify

$$\frac{a^3 - b^3}{a - b} - \frac{a^3 + b^3}{a + b} \div (a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2.$$

4. If $a + b + c = 0$, prove

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc.$$

5. Solve the equation

$$\frac{4x - 10}{5} - \frac{5x - 18}{8} = 9 - \frac{3x - 2}{4}.$$

6. Simplify

$$\frac{5\frac{5}{8} + 6\frac{5}{12} - 7\frac{5}{4}}{7\frac{4}{5} + 8\frac{9}{10} - 9\frac{9}{20}}.$$

7. Divide 216.32 by $.00512$.

8. Find the square root of 7.25 to three decimal places.

9. Assuming that 1 metre is equivalent to 39.3708 inches, express 20 kilometres in English miles.

10. By how much does the interest for the third year exceed the interest for the first year on £25,000, at 4 per cent. per annum compound interest?

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. ROBERTS.

1. Write a note on the Gulf Stream.
2. Mention the chief towns and rivers in Yorkshire.
3. State some of the topographical details of Ulster.
4. Classify the principal towns in France according to the river-basins.
5. Where are—Tunis, Zanzibar, Algoa Bay, Zante, Parnassus, Colonna, Bombay, Colombo, Delhi, Saragossa?
6. Write a short note on the introduction of Christianity into Ireland.
7. Give a brief account of the Crusades.
8. Sketch, in brief outline, the principal events in the reign of Charles I.
9. Comment upon the notable writers in the reign of Elizabeth.
10. What events took place in the years 1066, 1215, 1346, 1400, 1485, 1531, 1625, 1704, 1805, 1809, 1873?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. GOLIGHER.

A body of Roman cavalry had been defeated by the Cimbrians at the river Athesis, and were flying panic-stricken towards Rome, having deserted the pro-consul Catulus. The son of Scaurus was one of the runaways. His father sent a messenger to tell him, 'that he would rather have found his dead body on the field of battle, than see him back again under the slur of that disgraceful flight; and therefore, degenerate son that he was, he had better keep out of sight of his incensed father.'

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Translate into English:—

Louons le Seigneur de vivre au milieu des bois, plutôt que dans les vignobles; dans la montagne aride, plutôt que dans la plaine féconde. Ces Républicains n'espèrent rien pouvoir happer ici; voilà ce qui fait notre sécurité, nous pouvons dormir en paix sur les deux oreilles. Mais que d'autres sont exposés à leurs rapines! Ces gens-là veulent tout par la force: or, la force n'a jamais rien produit de bon. Ils nous parlent d'amour, d'égalité, de liberté, mais ils n'appliquent point ces

principes; ils se fient à leurs bras et non à la justice de leur cause. Avant eux, et bien longtemps, d'autres sont venus pour délivrer le monde; ceux-là ne frappaient point, n'immolaient point, ils périssaient par milliers, et furent représentés dans la suite des siècles par l'agneau que les loups dévorent.

Or,

Als sie endlich in das Haus eintrat, kam ihr alles noch viel seltsame vor als draussen: so fremd, so gar nicht dazu gehörig. „Warum kommst du denn wieder heim? Was willst du denn eigentlich da?“ Es war ein wundersames Fragen, das in jedem Tone für sie lag, wie der Hund bellte und wie die Treppe knackte, wie die Kühe im Stalle brummt, das alles war ein Fragen: „Wer kommt denn da heim? Wer ist denn das?“ Und als sie endlich in ihrer Kammer war, da sass sie still nieder und starrte ins Licht, und plötzlich stand sie auf, fasste die Ampel und leuchtete damit in den Spiegel und sah darin ihr Antlitz, und sie selber fragte fast immer: „Wer ist denn das?“

2. Translate into French or German:—

I am led into this thought by a visit I made an old friend, who was formerly my school-fellow. He came to town last week with his family for the winter, and yesterday morning sent me word his wife expected me to dinner. I am, as it were, at home at that house, and every member of it knows me for their well-wisher. I cannot, indeed, express the pleasure it is, to be met by the children with so much joy as I am when I go thither. The boys and girls strive who shall come first, when they think it is I that am knocking at the door; and that child which loses the race to me runs back again to tell the father it is Mr. Bickerstaff.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. MOONEY.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. Ambition.
2. The Celtic temperament.
3. Examinations.
4. Cycling.
5. Life at sea.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

DR. PANTON.

1. Find the value of

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$

when

$$a = \frac{2}{3}, \quad b = 2\frac{1}{3}, \quad c = -3.$$

2. Divide

$$6a^4 - a^3b - 8ab^3 - 15b^4 \quad \text{by} \quad 2a^2 - ab - 3b^2.$$

3. Simplify

$$\frac{\frac{a-b}{a+b} - \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{1 - \frac{a^2+b^2}{(a-b)^2}}.$$

4. Solve the equation

$$3(12 - 5x) - 2[x - 4\{1 - 3(x - 2)\}] = 10.$$

5. Solve the equation

$$\frac{2x-4}{x-3} - \frac{x-3}{x-2} = 1.$$

6. Find the value, correct to three decimal places, of

$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})^2.$$

7. Simplify

$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{26} - \frac{1}{39}}{\frac{3}{28} - \frac{1}{42}} \right) \div \left(\frac{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{13}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{10}} \right).$$

8. Find the cost of 225540 cubic feet of gas at 2s. 11d. per 1000 cubic feet.

9. A cubic foot of water weighs 1000 ounces, and a gallon contains 277.274 cubic inches: what is the weight of a gallon of water?

10. What sum at simple interest will amount to £319 5s. 6d. in
- $5\frac{1}{2}$
- years, at
- $6\frac{1}{4}$
- per cent. per annum?

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

[Candidates NEED not attempt more than THREE questions in each subject.]

Answer briefly :—

1. What part did the following play in the history of England's dealings with Ireland :—Owen Roe O'Neill, Sarsfield, Cromwell, Essex, the Geraldines, Grattan, Parnell, Swift?

What do you know of the Siege of Derry?

2. Where are :—Rosslare, Smerwick Harbour, Cashel, Tara, The Giant's Causeway? What do you know of them?

Through what counties does the Shannon flow, and in which is the Bog of Allen?

Account for the climate of the West of Ireland, and give examples of its effects.

What Irish harbours does the Atlantic fleet visit?

What towns in Ireland were founded by Danes?

3. Where are the great deserts of the world, and what regions (outside the Polar) are unexplored?

4. Give the principal gold-mines and diamond-fields of the world with the names of towns adjoining them.

5. What products do we derive from each of our principal colonies and India? How are Ireland and Canada interested in the question of Protection?

6. Describe the tour which you would like to make in any part of (a) Europe, (b) Asia, explaining your routes.

7. How did the Stuarts obtain the English crown; by what faults did they lose it twice; and what obstacles prevented their regaining it?

8. Trace the endeavours of the English labouring classes to exert political power at various epochs.

9. How are the following names known in English history :—Cromwell, Mary, Wolseley, Montrose, Clive, Peterborough, Dundonald, Robert Cecil, Pitt?

Give approximate dates, and distinguish where it is necessary.

10. Mention the principal Irishmen who have helped to build up the British Empire or govern it.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. SMYLY.

Agrippa, having been condemned by Tiberius, on the charge of having spoken insolently of him, was placed in chains before the palace gate. Oppressed with the terrific heat of the sun, he felt that he should die of thirst, unless he could get some water. Seeing Thaumastus, a slave, pass by with a pitcher of water, he entreated

him to give him leave to drink. The slave kindly gave him the pitcher; and having drunk, 'Be sure,' he said, 'Thaumastus, that one day I shall be released from chains, and I shall not forget thy benevolence.' When Tiberius died, Agrippa was not only set free from prison by Caligula, but also soon after was chosen to occupy the throne of Judea. Having obtained this honour, he was not so base as to forget Thaumastus; but he sent for him, and told him that he would now pay the price for the water which he had drunk when a captive. So he appointed him steward of the king's house.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. MACRAN.

Translate into English :—

Nous avons de la chance d'arriver dans un temps où l'on fait de grandes choses où l'on combat pour la liberté; du moins on parlera de nous, et notre existence n'aura pas été inutile: toutes nos misères, toutes nos souffrances, tout notre sang répandu formeront un sublime spectacle pour les générations futures; tous les gueux frémiront en pensant qu'ils auraient pu nous rencontrer et que nous les aurions balayés, et toutes les grandes âmes regretteront de n'avoir pu prendre part à nos travaux. Voilà le fond des choses. Ne me plaignez donc pas; je suis fière et je suis heureuse de souffrir pour la France qui représente dans le monde la liberté, la justice et le droit.—Vous nous croyez peut-être battus? C'est une erreur: nous avons reculé d'un pas hier, nous en ferons vingt en avant demain.

Or,—

Die Männer fanden sich zwar bei diesen Tänzen etwas beleidigt durch die neue Art, womit er auftrat. Sonst hatte immer der Bürgermeister in eigener Person den Ball eröffnet, die vornehmsten jungen Leute hatten das Recht, die übrigen Tänze anzuordnen, aber seit der fremde junge Herr erschien, war dies Alles anders. Ohne viel zu fragen, nahm er die nächste beste Dame bei der Hand, stellte sich mit ihr oben an, machte Alles wie es ihm gefiel, und war Herr und Meister und Ballkönig. Weil aber die Frauen diese Manieren ganz trefflich und angenehm fanden, so durften die Männer nichts dagegen einwenden, und der Neffe blieb bei seiner selbstgewählten Würde.

Translate into French or German :—

Honest old Dick Reptile is the third of our society. He is a good-natured indolent man, who speaks little himself, but laughs at our jokes; and brings his young nephew along with him, a youth of eighteen years old, to show him good company, and give him a taste of the world. This young fellow sits generally silent; but whenever he opens his mouth, or laughs at any thing that passes, he is constantly told by his uncle, after a jocular manner, 'Ay, ay, Jack, you young men think us fools; but we old men know you are.'

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. MOONEY.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects :—

1. Heroism.
2. Friendship.
3. Travel.
4. Poetry.

GENERAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1906.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. FRASER.

1. Explain clearly what you mean by the terms—‘the plane of the ecliptic,’ ‘the first point of Aries,’ ‘pole-star,’ ‘zenith,’ ‘the plane of the meridian.’

2. How has the eccentricity of the mean path of the Earth been determined?

(a) Give an illustration of the actual path of the Earth round the Sun.

3. An astronomer wishes to calculate approximately the size of the mean radius of the Moon.

State the observations, and the nature of the calculations which he must make.

4. How has the synodic period of the Moon been determined?

(a) Assuming it to be $29\frac{1}{2}$ days, calculate the periodic time of the Moon.

5. Calculate the conditions for a lunar or a solar eclipse.

6. What period of time is known as the Chaldean Saros?

Explain clearly how it has been calculated.

7. What is the theory of the meteoric showers?

8. Explain the term ‘equation of time,’ and state the causes from which it arises.

9. Discuss the effects of the motion of the Earth and of the velocity of light on the position of a star.

10. Explain the cause of twilight.

Find the lowest latitude at which it is possible for twilight to last all night.

ETHICS.

MR. ROGERS.

[Try FIVE questions only, THREE in A, and TWO in B.]

[A.]

1. Analyse the conceptions of Duty, Good, Virtue, Merit.

2. What different theories have been expressed as to the origin of moral ideas?

How far does the validity of a moral precept depend on its origin?

3. Give a short account of the leading Greek schools of Ethics.
4. Describe some of the speculations that have been made as to the ultimate source of the activity of Nature.
Give reasons in favour of one of these theories.
5. Discuss the theory that virtuous actions are those deliberate human actions that tend to prolong the life of the whole race.
How does this differ from Hobbes' theory of virtue?
With certain reservations, the former theory might be used to support Butler's argument about the moral government of God?

[B.]

6. Give a short summary of Part I. of the *Analogy*, following the divisions of the chapters.

State clearly the general nature of the argument employed throughout.

7. 'To the solid ground
Of Nature trusts the mind which builds for aye.'

Give an ethical interpretation of this, following Butler. Draw attention to any possible ambiguities in the meaning of the word 'Nature.'

8. How far is it morally justifiable to inflict pain on sentient beings?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

Write an Essay on *one* of the following subjects (with illustrations from your course):—

1. The School of Adversity.
2. The Future of India.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. FRY.

1. Prove that the sum of the moments of two unlike parallel forces about any point is equal to the moment of their resultant about the same point.
2. Arranging 5 pulleys to form a system, in which if the weights of the pulleys are neglected, the power shall be to the weight as 1 : 16, find the power required and the work it must do, to lift a weight of 98 lbs. through 4 feet, taking the pulleys each to weigh 2 lbs.
3. With what velocity must a ball be projected vertically so that it shall ascend 17 feet during the third second of its motion?

4. Prove the formula for the acceleration and the tension of the string, during the motion which takes place, when a mass of Q lbs. on a smooth inclined plane is tied by a string passing over a smooth pulley at the top of the plane to a mass of P lbs. hanging freely, taking the inclination of the plane to be θ .

5. A body of mass 30 lbs., moving with a velocity of 40 feet per second, collides against one of 20 moving in the opposite direction with a velocity of 50; if after collision they both move with a common velocity, find its magnitude and the amount of energy lost.

6. When a barometer inside a diving-bell reads 66 inches, how far is the surface of the water inside the bell below the upper free surface? Assume the barometer to read 30 inches at the free surface, and take the specific gravity of mercury to be 13.6.

7. If 28.8 grammes of sugar, when coated with 2.7 grammes of wax of sp. gr. .9, weighs 10.5 grammes in water, find the sp. gr. of the sugar.

8. How much air enters or leaves a room $29' \times 15' \times 10'$ if the temperature rises from 7°C. to 17°C. , and the pressure from 28 inches to 30, taking the weight of a cubic foot of air at 0°C. , under a pressure of 30 inches, to be 1.293 oz.?

9. Explain the phenomenon called the *total reflection of light*.

10. Draw a diagram of a simple astronomical telescope, showing the positions of the images formed, and express its magnifying power in terms of the focal lengths of the lenses and of the distance of distinct vision for the observer.

CLASSICS.

MR. EXHAM.

[I.]

1. Translate into English:—

Ἄλλ', ἢ δ' ὅς, ὀρθῶς λέγεις, καὶ μοι δοκοῦσιν ἄκοντες ἀληθοῦς δόξης στερίσκεσθαι. οὐκοῦν κλαπέντες ἢ γοητευθέντες ἢ βιασθέντες τοῦτο πάσχουσιν; οὐδὲ νῦν, ἔφη, μαθάνω. τραγικῶς, ἦν δ' ἐγώ, κινδυνεύω λέγειν. κλαπέντας μὲν γὰρ τοὺς μεταπεισθέντας λέγω καὶ τοὺς ἐπιλανθανομένους, ὅτι τῶν μὲν χρόνος, τῶν δὲ λόγος ἐξαιρούμενος λανθάνει. νῦν γὰρ που μαθάνεις; ναί. τοὺς τοίνυν βιασθέντας λέγω οὓς ἂν ὀδύνη τις ἢ ἀλγηδὼν μεταδοξάσαι ποιήσῃ. καὶ τοῦτ', ἔφη, ἔμαθον, καὶ ὀρθῶς λέγεις. τοὺς μὴν γοητευθέντας, ὡς ἐγῶμαι, καὶν σὺ φαίης εἶναι οἳ ἂν μεταδοξάσωσιν ἢ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς κηληθέντες ἢ ὑπὸ φόβου τι δείσαντες. εἴκοι γάρ, ἢ δ' ὅς, γοητεύειν πάντα ὅσα ἀπατᾷ.—PLATO.

2. Parse κλαπέντες, φαίης, ἐγῶμαι, δείσαντες.

3. Quote any of Plato's criticisms on Homer.

4. What was τὸ Φωκυλίδου παρακείμεμα?

Or,—

1. Translate into English :—

ΣΩ. ἄγε δὴ ταχέως τουτὶ ξυνάρπασον. ΣΤΡ. τὸ τί;
 ΣΩ. ὅπως ἀποστρέψαις ἂν ἀντιδικῶν δίκην,
 μέλλων ὀφλήσειν, μὴ παρόντων μαρτύρων.
 ΣΤΡ. φανλότατα καὶ ῥᾶστ'. ΣΩ. εἰπὲ δὴ. ΣΤΡ. καὶ δὴ λέγω.
 εἰ πρόσθεν ἔτι μιᾶς ἐνεστῶσης δίκης,
 πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν καλεῖσθ', ἀπαγχαίμην τρέχων.
 ΣΩ. οὐδὲν λέγεις. ΣΤΡ. νῆ τοὺς θεοὺς ἔγωγ', ἐπεὶ
 οὐδεὶς κατ' ἐμοῦ τεθνεῶτος εἰσάξει δίκην.
 ΣΩ. ὕθλεις· ἄπερρ', οὐκ ἂν διδαχαίμην σ' ἔτι.
 ΣΤΡ. ὅτι τί; ναὶ πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, ὦ Σώκратες.
 ΣΩ. ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ἐπιλήθῃ σὺ γ' ἅττ' ἂν καὶ μάθῃς·
 ἐπεὶ τί νῦν δὴ πρῶτον ἐδιδάχθης; λέγε.
 ΣΤΡ. φέρ' ἴδω, τί μέντοι πρῶτον ἦν; τί πρῶτον ἦν;
 τίς ἦν ἐν ἧ ματτόμεθα μέντοι τάλφιστα;
 οἴμοι, τίς ἦν; ΣΩ. οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ,
 ἐπιλησμότατον καὶ σκαιότατον γερόντιον;

ARISTOPHANES.

2. Parse—ὀφλήσειν, ἐνεστῶσης, τεθνεῶτος, μάθῃς.
3. Give the meaning of—ἐξαλίσας, θρυαλλίς, σκίμπους.
4. Compare the Socrates of the *Clouds* with the real Socrates.

[II.]

1. Translate into English :—

Quid refert, vivas numerato nuper an olim?
 Emptor Aricini quondam Veientis et arvi
 Emptum cenat holus, quamvis aliter putat; emptis
 Sub noctem gelidam lignis calefactat aenum:
 Sed vocat usque suum, qua populus adsita certis
 Limitibus vicina refugit iurgia; tamquam
 Sit proprium quicquam, puncto quod mobilis horae
 Nunc prece, nunc pretio, nunc vi, nunc morte suprema
 Permutet dominos et cedat in altera iura.
 Sic quia perpetuus nulli datur usus et heres
 Heredem alterius velut unda supervenit undam,
 Quid vici prosunt aut horrea, quidve Calabris
 Saltibus adiecti Lucani, si metit Orcus
 Grandia cum parvis, non exorabilis auro?
 Gemmas, marmor, ebur, Tyrrhena sigilla, tabellas,
 Argentum, vestis Gaetulo murice tinctas,
 Sunt qui non habeant, est qui non curat habere.

HORACE.

2. Parse—rēfert, adsita, āre, āēre, tinctas.
3. Give the meaning and mark the quantity of *tibicina*, *glomus*, *oalo*; and distinguish *jūgīs* from *jūgīs*.
4. Explain the moods 'habeant,' 'curat,' in the last line of the passage for translation.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. SMYLY.

The praetor Metellus Celer had checked, by the rapidity of his movements, the spirit of disaffection which was beginning to manifest itself in Gaul. He was at the head of three legions, with which he occupied Picenum and Umbria, and watched the northern flanks of the Apennines. Hasty and ill-concerted risings in Bruttium and Apulia had also been speedily quelled; yet, if Catilina could have burst from the toils by which he was surrounded, he might have taken advantage of the winter season to rouse rebellion throughout Italy, and have collected resources for another year's campaign. The news of the detection and defeat of the conspiracy reached him in the neighbourhood of Faesulae. His first impulse was to make for Gaul, with which view he traversed the territory of Pistoria, and was about to cross the Apennines, when he found himself confronted by Metellus.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Translate into English :—

Cela lui a rendu la trahison sensible entre mille autres. Mais voici qui comble la mesure. Là, en face d'elle et de l'enfant royal, cette fille installée à un rang de reine, quel outrage ! Et sans que Frédérique s'en rende bien compte, la beauté sérieuse et fine de la créature le lui fait sentir plus vivement. Le défi est clair dans ces beaux yeux, ce front est insolent de netteté, l'éclat de cette bouche la brave... Mille pensées se heurtent dans sa tête... Leur grande distresse... les humiliations de tous les jours... Hier encore ce carrossier qui criait sous ses fenêtres et que Rosen a payé, car il a bien fallu en venir là... Où Christian prend-il l'argent qu'il donne à cette femme?... Depuis la supercherie des fausses pierres, elle sait de quoi il est capable; et quelque chose lui dit que cette Spalato sera le déshonneur du roi, de la race.

Or,

Wieder ein Wehruf, aber der Wagen bewegte sich vorwärts. Nicht mehr dreissig Schritt war er von der Thür, es war die höchste Zeit. Da klang der gellende Ton der Knochenpfeife langgezogen durch die Nacht, aus den Fenstern des Oberstocks flog die feurige Salve, und von der linken Seite des Hauses erhob sich ein lautes Geschrei. Der Förster brach vor, ein Haufe dunkler Schatten stürzte gegen das Breterdach, das der Hausecke zunächst stand, ein Augenblick Handgemenge, einige Schüsse; erschreckt liefen die überfallenen Feinde von den Dächern zurück in das freie Feld. Zum dritten Mal traf der tödtliche Doppelblitz vom Thurme die Deichsel des Erntewagens, von panischem Schreck ergriffen stürzten auch aus seinem Schatten die Leute rückwärts nach der rettenden Finsterniss. Nicht zu ihrem Heil. Vom Thurme und aus den Fenstern des Oberstocks trafen verfolgende Kugeln die Schutzlosen. Die im Schlosse erkannten, dass mehr als einer zusammenbrach.

2. Translate into French or German :—

Going yesterday to dine with an old acquaintance, I had the misfortune to find his whole family very much dejected. Upon asking him the occasion of it, he told me that his wife had dreamt a strange dream the night before, which they were afraid portended some misfortune to themselves, or to their children. At her coming into the room, I observed a settled melancholy in her countenance, which I should have been troubled for, had I not heard from whence it proceeded. We were no sooner sat down, but after having looked upon me a little while,

‘My dear,’ says she, turning to her husband, ‘you may now see the stranger that was in the candle last night.’

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

MR. THRIFT.

1. Define the coefficient of expansion of a liquid, and describe a method of determining its value.

2. State the laws of radiation of heat, and describe the method by which you would investigate them.

3. Explain how the magnetic force due to an electric current is made use of in the tangent-galvanometer for the measurement of currents.

4. Explain the laws of electromagnetic induction, and how the effectiveness of a Rühmkorff's coil depends upon them.

5. Describe a method of measuring the pitch of the note emitted by a given tuning-fork.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

1. Describe the action of heat on sulphur. Give an account of the chief allotropic modifications of sulphur, and state how they may be prepared.

2. A spark is passed through a mixture of 10 c.c. of sulphuretted hydrogen and 20 c.c. of oxygen. What is the volume of the resulting gas, and of what substances does it exist?

3. You are given a mixture of ethyl alcohol and acetic acid. How would you prepare from one portion of the mixture pure specimens of (a) ethyl alcohol, (b) acetic acid; and from another portion a specimen of ethyl acetate?

4. Give the structural formulæ of the following substances, and explain their relationships to benzene:—(a) aniline, (b) phenol, (c) benzoic acid.

5. How may the following substances be prepared synthetically:—(a) acetylene, (b) formic acid, (c) urea?

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

MR. BASTABLE.

[FIVE questions to be selected, and not more than THREE in each section.]

SECTION A.

1. 'Cabinet government educates the nation ; the presidential does not educate it, and may corrupt it.'

Explain and illustrate this statement.

2. Estimate the merits and defects of a system of voluntary constituencies.

3. Notice the conditions that favour the establishment of a federal system.

What are the essential institutions of a federal State ?

4. 'By some minds government is conceived as strictly a practical art. . . . Another kind of political reasoners . . . regard it as a sort of spontaneous product.'

Explain the grounds for these contrasted views.

SECTION B.

5. Explain clearly the function of capital in aiding the work of production.

How is capital created ?

6. Consider the relation between wages and profits.

7. Show how far the general conditions of supply and demand are operative in respect to the value of money.

8. Test the taxation of luxuries by Adam Smith's canons.

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS AND SENIOR SOPHISTER SUPPLEMENTALISTS.

LOGIC AND ETHICS.

MR. ROGERS.

[A.]

(For Junior Sophisters).

1. Give an account of Locke's division of complex ideas.

To which do the following belong?—Government, The English Nation, Pons Asinorum, The Bridge of Sighs, unhappiness, parallelism. Give reasons.

2. What is the problem of Molyneux? State and criticise Locke's solution.

3. Explain the meaning of 'Infinity,' and consider whether Locke's interpretation is exhaustive.

4. Criticise the theory that the constituents of knowledge are simple ideas which enter the mind through the senses and are afterwards combined into complex ideas by mental synthesis.

5. State and examine Locke's theory with regard to (a) the nature of Space, (b) our mode of apprehending it.

6. Write a note on 'Definition.'

[B.]

(Senior Sophister Hilary Supplementalists are to try TWO in [A] and the following):—

7. What are the sources and limits of our knowledge of (a) material substance, and (b) mental substance?

8. Give Locke's proof of the existence of God.

9. Write a criticism of the moral theory of either Adam Smith or Hobbes.

10. Classify the motives which influence conduct, and consider which is usually the strongest.

[C.]

(Senior Sophister Trinity Supplementalists are to try ONE in [A], two in [B], and the following):—

11. State the argument of the *Analogy*.

12. What does Butler mean by saying that there is nothing contradictory in the human mind to virtue?

13. What examples does Butler give of virtue *as such* being rewarded? Explain the significance of the words 'as such.'

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. FRASER.

1. When equal volumes of two substances are mixed, the specific gravity of the mixture is 4. When equal weights are mixed, the specific gravity is 3. Find the specific gravity of the substances.

2. A piece of cork weighs 24 ounces, and its specific gravity is $\cdot 24$. What is the least weight that will immerse it in the water?

3. The area of the piston in a force-pump is 15 square inches, and the water is raised to a height of 60 feet above the piston. Find the force required to work the piston.

4. The specific gravity of mercury is 13.6, and the barometer stands at 30 inches. A bubble of gas, the volume of which is a cubic inch when it is at the bottom of a lake 170 feet deep, rises to the surface. What will be its volume when it reaches the surface?

5. What is the horse-power of an engine which keeps a train of mass 300 tons moving at a uniform rate of 30 miles per hour, the resistance to the motion due to friction, etc., being taken at ten pounds weight per ton?

6. From a balloon, ascending with a velocity of 32 feet per second, a stone is let fall and reaches the ground in 17 seconds. How high was the balloon when the stone was dropped?

7. A train of 400 tons mass moving at the rate of 60 miles per hour can be stopped in 30 yards: compare the friction developed with the weight of a ton.

8. A parallelogram is divided into four parts by joining the middle points of the sides and one part is cut away: find the centre of gravity of the remainder.

9. Show how to find the focal length of a double-convex lens.

10. Find the connexion between the dimensions of an object and its image with its distance from a spherical mirror of given radius.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. FRY.

1. Show how to find approximately, by means of a celestial globe, the time at which a known star will cross the meridian of a given place on a given day.

2. How can the transit-instrument be pointed towards the zenith?

3. Find the condition that twilight should last all night, at a given place, at a given time of the year.

4. Explain why the planet Venus is sometimes a morning and sometimes an evening star. How is the period, during which she continues to be in either condition, related to her periodic time?

5. Explain the law which connects the apparent paths of meteors during a meteoric shower.

6. Draw a figure of the Earth's orbit round the Sun, putting in the lines of the apsides of the solstices and of the equinoxes, and giving the dates when the Earth is at the ends of these three lines.

7. Regarding the Earth to be a luminary to the Moon, does the Earth set? Does its appearance vary? Does its use as a source of light depend on the position of a supposed inhabitant of the Moon?

8. Show how to calculate the apparent diameter of the section of the Earth's shadow, where the Moon crosses it.

9. What is the equation of time? Discuss its variation during a year, taking account only of the obliquity of the ecliptic.

10. When it is 7 a.m. mean time in a place whose longitude is 9 h. E., what is the time at the same moment at a place whose longitude is 4 h. W.?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. GOLIGHER.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

[Choose one subject.]

1. The King of Brobdingnag's observations on Gulliver's description of the state of Europe.

2. The Court of Lilliput.

3. The genius of Dickens, as exhibited in *A Tale of Two Cities*.

(*For Hilary Supplementalists.*)

[Choose one subject.]

1. The Views of the Old Whigs.

2. Crabbe as a painter of character.

(*For Trinity Supplementalists.*)

[Choose one subject.]

1. Defects in the polity of Utopia.

2. Carlyle's Estimate of one of the following:—Dante, Cromwell, Johnson.

CLASSICS.

MR. L. C. PURSER.

[I.]

(For Junior Sophisters.)

Translate:—

XO. σύ θην ἃ χρῆζεις, ταῦτ' ἐπιγλωσσᾷ Διός.
 PR. ἄπερ τελείται, πρὸς δ' ἃ βούλομαι λέγω.
 XO. καὶ προσδοκᾷν χρῆ δεσπόσειν Διὸς τινα;
 PR. καὶ τῶνδ' ἔξει δυσλοφωτέρους πόνοους.
 XO. πῶς δ' οὐχὶ ταρβεῖς τοιάδ' ἐκρίπτων ἔπη;
 PR. τί δ' ἂν φοβοίμην ᾧ θανεῖν οὐ μόρσιμον;
 XO. ἀλλ' ἄθλον ἂν σοι τοῦδ' ἔτ' ἀλγίῳ πόροι.
 PR. ὃ δ' οὖν ποιεῖτω· πάντα προσδοκητά μοι.
 XO. οἱ προσκυνοῦντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί.
 PR. σέβου, προσεύχου, θῶπτε τὸν κρατοῦντ' αἰεί.
 ἐμοὶ δ' ἔλασσον Ζηνὸς ἢ μηδὲν μέλει.
 δράτω, κρατεῖτω τόνδε τὸν βραχὺν χρόνον,
 ὅπως θέλει· δαρὸν γὰρ οὐκ ἄρξει θεοῖς.

1. Parse—ἐπιγλωσσᾷ, δεσπόσειν, ἀλγίῳ, προσεύχου, ἄρξει.
2. Translate, and state in what connexion the following occurs:—
 - (a) οὐκουν . . . πρὸς κέντρα κῶλον ἐκτενεῖς.
 - (b) τὸ κηδεῦσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀριστεύει μακρῶ.
 - (c) κοῦτε πλινθυφεῖς
δόμους προσείλους ᾗσαν, οὐ ξυλουργίαν.
3. Describe the ἐξοδος of the *Prometheus Vincit*.

[II.]

Translate:—

Avidienus,

Cui Canis ex vero dictum cognomen adhaeret,
 Quinquennes oleas est et silvestria corna,
 Ac nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, et
 Cuius odorem olei nequeas perferre, licebit
 Ille repotia, natales aliosve dierum
 Festos albatus celebret, cornu ipse bilibri
 Caulibus instillat, veteris non parvus aceti.
 Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? et horum
 Utrum imitabitur? Hac urget lupo, hac canis, aiunt.
 Mundus erit, qua non offendat sordibus atque
 In neutram partem cultus miser. Hic neque servis,
 Albuti senis exemplo, dum munia didit,
 Saevus erit; nec sic ut simplex Naevius unctam
 Convivis praebebit aquam; vitium hoc quoque magnum.

1. Parse—est, nequeas, utetur, offendat, unctam.
2. Translate, and state in what connexion the following occur:—
 - (a) Credat Iudaeus Apella.

- (b) Fallacem circum vespertinumque pererro
Saepe forum.
- (c) Solventur risu tabulae.

3. How does Horace refer in his *Satires* to Virgil, Trebatius, Lucilius, Brutus? Where was Triquetra?

MR. L. C. PURSER.

(For Senior Sophister Hilary Supplementalists.)

[I.]

Translate into English :—

Ἐν παντὶ δὴ συνεχεῖ καὶ διαιρετῷ ἔστι λαβεῖν τὸ μὲν πλεῖον, τὸ δ' ἔλαττον, τὸ δ' ἴσον, καὶ ταῦτα ἢ κατ' αὐτὸ τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἢ πρὸς ἡμᾶς· τὸ δ' ἴσον μέσον τι ὑπερβολῆς καὶ ἐλλείψεως. λέγω δὲ τοῦ μὲν πράγματος μέσον τὸ ἴσον ἀπέχον ἀφ' ἑκατέρου τῶν ἄκρων, ὅπερ ἔστιν ἐν καὶ ταῦτὸν πᾶσιν, πρὸς ἡμᾶς δὲ ὃ μήτε πλεονάζει μήτε ἐλλείπει. τοῦτο δ' οὐχ ἐν, οὐδὲ ταῦτὸν πᾶσιν, οἷον εἰ τὰ δέκα πολλὰ τὰ δὲ δύο ὀλίγα, τὰ ἕξ μέσα λαμβάνουσι κατὰ τὸ πρᾶγμα· ἴσῳ γὰρ ὑπερέχει τε καὶ ὑπερέχεται, τοῦτο δὲ μέσον ἔστι κατὰ τὴν ἀριθμητικὴν ἀναλογίαν. τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἡμᾶς οὐχ οὕτω ληπτέον· οὐ γὰρ εἴ τῳ δέκα μναῖ φαγεῖν πολὺ δύο δὲ ὀλίγον, ὃ ἀλείπτῃς ἕξ μνᾶς προστάξει· ἔστι γὰρ ἴσως καὶ τοῦτο πολὺ τῷ ληψομένῳ ἢ ὀλίγον· Μίλωνι μὲν γὰρ ὀλίγον, τῷ δὲ ἀρχομένῳ τῶν γυμνασίων πολὺ.—ARISTOTLE.

1. Parse ἀπέχον, ληπτέον, προστάξει. Give the principal parts of the verb from which each comes. Decline μναῖ. What is the derivation of ἀλείπτῃς?

2. What are the excess and defect of ἐλευθερία, πραότης, ἀλήθεια, φιλία, ἀνδρεία?

3. σημεῖον δὲ δεῖ ποιεῖσθαι τῶν ἕξεων—what?

[II.]

Translate into English :—

Intelligendum est etiam duabus quasi nos a natura indutos esse personis; quarum una communis est ex eo, quod omnes participes sumus rationis praestantiaeque eius, qua antecellimus bestiis, a qua omne honestum decorumque trahitur et ex qua ratio inveniendi officii exquiritur: altera autem, quae proprie singulis est tributa. Ut enim in corporibus magnae dissimilitudines sunt; (alios videmus velocitate ad cursum, alios viribus ad luctandum valere; itemque in formis aliis dignitatem inesse, aliis venustatem:) sic in animis exsistunt maiores etiam varietates. Erat in L. Crasso, in L. Philippo multus lepos; maior etiam, magisque de industria, in C. Caesare, L. F. At iisdem temporibus in M. Scauro et in M. Druso adolescente singularis severitas; in C. Laelio multa hilaritas; in eius familiari Scipione ambitio maior, vita tristior. De Graecis autem, dulcem et facetum, festivique sermonis, atque in omni oratione simulatorem, quem εἰρωνία Graeci nominaverunt, Socratem accepimus: contra Pythagoram et Periclem summam auctoritatem consecutos sine ulla hilaritate.—CICERO.

1. Parse—*indutos, tributa, luctandum, consecutos*. Decline—*lepos*.
2. Translate, and name the authors of the following lines :—
 - (a) *Nec cauponantes bellum sed belligerantes.*
 - (b) *Cedant arma togae, concedat laurea laudi.*
 - (c) *Oderint dum metuant.*
3. What was the date of the composition of the *De Officiis*? What are the subjects of the different books?

(For Senior Sophister Trinity Supplementalists.)

[I.]

Translate into English :—

Διὰ ταῦτα τοῖνυν, ἦν δ' ἐγώ, οὔτε χρημάτων ἕνεκα ἐθέλουσιν ἄρχειν οἱ ἀγαθοὶ οὔτε τιμῆς· οὔτε γὰρ φανερώς πραττόμενοι τῆς ἀρχῆς ἕνεκα μισθὸν μισθωτοὶ βούλονται κεκλήσθαι, οὔτε λάθρα αὐτοὶ ἐκ τῆς ἀρχῆς λαμβάνοντες κλέπται. οὐδ' αὖ τιμῆς ἕνεκα· οὐ γὰρ εἰσὶ φιλότιμοι. δεῖ δὴ αὐτοῖς ἀνάγκην προσεῖναι καὶ ζημίαν, εἰ μέλλουσιν ἐθέλειν ἄρχειν— ὅθεν κινδυνεύει τὸ ἐκόντα ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρχειν ἵνα ἂν ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀνάγκην περιμένειν αἰσχρὸν νενομίσθαι—τῆς δὲ ζημίας μεγίστη τὸ ὑπὸ πονηροτέρου ἄρχεσθαι, εἰ μὴ αὐτὸς ἐβελῇ ἄρχειν· ἦν δέισαντες μοι φαίνονται ἄρχειν, ὅταν ἄρχωσιν, οἱ ἐπιεικεῖς, καὶ τότε ἔρχονται ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρχειν οὐχ ὥς ἐπ' ἀγαθόν τι ἰόντες οὐδ' ὥς εὐπαθήσοντες ἐν αὐτῷ, ἀλλ' ὥς ἐπ' ἀναγκαῖον καὶ οὐκ ἔχοντες ἑαυτῶν βελτίσιον ἐπιτρέψαι οὐδὲ ὁμοίους. ἐπεὶ κινδυνεύει πόλις ἀνδρῶν ἀγαθῶν εἰ γένοιτο, περιμάχητον ἂν εἶναι τὸ μὴ ἄρχειν ὥσπερ νυνὶ τὸ ἄρχειν, καὶ ἐνταῦθ' ἂν καταφανὲς γενέσθαι ὅτι τῷ ὄντι ἀληθινὸς ἄρχων οὐ πέφυκε τὸ αὐτῷ συμφέρον σκοπεῖσθαι ἀλλὰ τὸ τῷ ἀρχομένῳ.—PLATO.

1. Parse—*κεκλήσθαι, προσεῖναι, ἐπιτρέψαι, περιμάχητον, πέφυκε*. Decline *ἐπιεικεῖς*.

2. What is the meaning of *ἡδυσμα, φῶρ, ἀτάλλειν, πεττευτικός, ἐρυθριᾶν*?

3. In what respects does Plato hold that Justice is analogous to the arts?

[II.]

Translate into English :—

Absint et picti squalentia terga lacerti
 Pinguibus a stabulis, meropesque, aliaeque volucres,
 Et manibus Progne pectus signata cruentis.
 At liquidi fontes et stagna virentia musco
 Adsint, et tenuis fugiens per gramina rivus,
 Palmaque vestibulum aut ingens oleaster inumbret,
 Ut, cum prima novi ducent examina reges
 Vere suo, ludetque favis emissa iuventus,
 Vicina invitet decedere ripa calori,
 Obviaque hospitibus teneat frondentibus arbor.
 In medium, seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor,
 Transversas salices et grandia conice saxa,
 Pontibus ut crebris possint consistere et alas
 Pandere ad aestivum solem, si forte morantes
 Sparsarit aut praeceps Neptuno immerserit Euris.

VIRGIL.

1. Parse—*picti, inumbret, profluet, sparserit.*

Decline *salices*. Explain line 3.

2. Translate and explain :—

(a) *mystica vannus Iacchi.*

(b) *Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges.*

(c) *Nec fuit indignum superis bis sanguine nostro
Emathiam et latos Haemi pinguescere campos.*

3. To what previous poets is Virgil indebted in the *Georgics*?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

On the second day after his landing, and before he had time for anything but to disperse some light-armed Arabs who molested his troops on their march, the clouds began to gather, and the heavens to appear with a fierce and threatening aspect; towards the evening rain began to fall, accompanied with violent wind; and the rage of the tempest increasing during the night, the soldiers, who had brought nothing ashore but their arms, remained exposed to all its fury, without tents, or shelter, or cover of any kind. The ground was soon so wet that they could not lie down on it; their camp, being in a low situation, was overflowed with water, and they sunk at every step to the ankles in mud; while the wind blew with such impetuosity, that, to prevent their falling, they were obliged to thrust their spears into the ground, and to support themselves by taking hold of them.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. ALTON.

[A.]

Translate into English :—

Mais, pour nous, l'intérêt de la journée n'est ni dans ce vénérable discours de notre ami van Systems, si éloquent qu'il fût, ni dans les jeunes aristocrates endimanchés croquant leurs lourds gâteaux, ni dans les pauvres petits plébéiens, à demi-nus, grignotant des anguilles fumées, pareilles à des bâtons de vanille. L'intérêt n'est pas même dans ces belles Hollandaises, au teint rose et au sein blanc, ni dans les mynher gras et trapus qui n'avaient jamais quitté leurs maisons, ni dans les maigres et jaunes voyageurs arrivant de Ceylan ou de Java, ni dans la populace altérée qui avale, en guise de rafraîchissemens, le concombre confit dans la saumure. Non, pour nous, l'intérêt de la situation, l'intérêt puissant, l'intérêt dramatique n'est pas là.

L'intérêt est dans une figure rayonnante et animée qui marche au milieu des membres du comité d'horticulture, l'intérêt est dans ce personnage fleuri à la ceinture, peigné, lissé, tout d'écarlate vêtu, couleur qui fait ressortir son poil noir et son teint jaune.

Or,

Bald hat die Gluth die Verdecke gebläht — durch die Ritzen sprühen Funken, züngeln Flammen — die Planken bersten, die volle Gluth schlägt herauf. Kleine Explosionen vermehren die Schrecken, vergrössern die Noth, denn Niemand wagt sich mehr an die Stelle des Feuers selbst hin, welches nun ungestört um sich greift. Man sucht nur noch durch Absperren, durch Abschneiden der Luft die Flamme zu ersticken; schon ist sie jedoch zu gross, um sich auf so leichte Weise bändigen zu lassen; — mit Entsetzen sehen die verlorenen Matrosen Blitze durch den Kühl brechen; hier wird noch ein kleiner Pulvervorrath dieser, dort jener Kanone erfasst; die geladenen Stücke lösen sich von selbst; in die ungeheure Gluth des unteren Raumes schmilzt das Kanonenmetall und vermehrt herniederfliessend noch die Gefahr, indem es die untersten Gegenden mit Feuer erfüllt, wohin noch keine Flamme gedrungen war, indem das geschmolzene Metall brennende Spuren zurücklässt, überall, wohin es fliesst.

[B.]

Translate into French or German:—

The pickpocket wrinkled his brows when he heard my tale, and curled his moustache. Then he expressed his disapproval of my master's conduct. 'My dear young man,' said he to me, 'you are disgraced for life if you are content with that trifling revenge that you propose. It is not enough to let him set out by himself: that's a poor sort of revenge. You must make the punishment fit the crime. You are too modest. Relieve him of his luggage and his money: we shall divide it among us like brothers when he is gone.'

Though I have an instinct for theft, yet I was alarmed at the prospect of a robbery on so large a scale.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

MR. THRIFT.

(*For Junior Sophisters.*)

1. Explain carefully what is meant by a saturated vapour, pointing out how it differs from a gas.
2. How would you investigate the laws which govern the amount of heat produced by an electric current flowing through a wire?
How are these principles made use of in arc and incandescent lamps?
3. Explain how to charge a gold-leaf electroscope by induction.
How would you use it to test the electrification of a given body?
4. Describe a graphic method of determining the pitch of a note.
5. Discuss the statement that light is propagated in right lines.
Compare light and sound in this respect.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

(For Junior Sophisters.)

1. A litre of nitric oxide is passed over strongly heated copper. Give the weight of copper oxide and the volume of nitrogen formed by the reaction.

2. Enunciate the laws of definite and of multiple proportions, and show that Dalton's atomic theory is in agreement with them.

3. What are the chief ores of lead? How may the metal be obtained from them?

4. Describe the characteristic properties of (a) chlorine, (b) nitrogen, (c) copper. To what other elements is each of them most closely related?

5. How would you obtain (a) potassium, (b) chlorine, (c) oxygen from potassium chlorate?

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

(For Senior Sophisters.)

1. What volume of ethylene, measured at 0° C. and 760 mm., would be obtained by heating 10 grams of alcohol with excess of sulphuric acid?

2. What is the action of nitric acid on (a) lead carbonate, (b) metallic copper, (c) urea, (d) phosphorus? Describe the properties of the products formed.

3. Starting from ethyl alcohol, how would you prepare (a) aldehyde, (b) chloroform, (c) acetic acid?

4. Write the formulæ of the oxides of each of the following elements, and describe the action—if any—of water on each oxide:—(a) sodium, (b) aluminium, (c) phosphorus, (d) sulphur, (e) carbon.

5. What is the action of sulphuretted hydrogen on aqueous solutions of (a) lead nitrate, (b) arsenious acid, (c) ferric chloride, (d) ammonia?

HISTORY.

MR. WARDELL.

[Not more than FIVE questions to be attempted, and not more than THREE from each section.]

[A.]

1. The period of Louis XIV has been styled the Grand Age of France. Criticise this statement.
2. Give a clear account of the foreign policy of Richelieu.
3. Distinguish carefully between the different parties and leaders in the French civil wars of the sixteenth century.
4. Write notes on—(a) the National Assembly, (b) the National Convention, (c) Declaration of the Rights of Man, (d) Danton, (e) Siéyès.

[B.]

1. Give some account of the foreign policy of Henry VII.
2. What was the importance of Scottish and Irish affairs during the reign of Charles I?
3. Discuss the causes which led to the loss of the North American colonies.
4. Write an essay on the sea-power of Great Britain during the Napoleonic struggle.

FINAL FRESHMAN EXAMINATION AND SENIOR FRESHMEN SUPPLEMENTING HILARY AND TRINITY EXAMINATIONS.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1906.

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

MR. ALEXANDER.

1. Draw accurately with a fine pencil-line a regular hexagon. The distance between the middle points of two opposite sides should be expressed in inches by $2\sqrt{3}$.

2. Make a scale 11 half-inches long, each half-inch to represent *ten feet*. Subdivide the left half-inch into ten equal parts. Figure the scale so that any number of feet may be taken on the scale with *one opening* of the dividers.

3. Construct the corresponding scale of yards.

4. Make any irregular quadrilateral with all its sides from 2 to 3 inches long. Construct a parallelogram with the same area as the quadrilateral.

5. Draw a group of three circles touching each other (externally) in pairs. The radii are to be 1, 2, and 3 inches, respectively. Portions of the larger circles need only be drawn.

6. Draw a triangle circumscribing the group of three circles. A portion of each side need only be drawn.

7. Draw the section of a cube made by a plane passing through the middle of one of its faces, and having one of the edges of the cube lying in the plane. Side of cube to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. KELLEHER.

1. Simplify

$$\frac{(x-a)^3 + (y-a)^3}{x+y-2a} + \frac{(x+a)^3 - (y+a)^3}{x-y} - \frac{2a(x+y)[(x-a)^2 - (y-a)^2]}{(x-y)(x+y-2a)}.$$

2. Find the factors of

$$x^2 - 7ax - 8a^2, \quad x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4, \quad x^6 + y^6.$$

3. Find the G. C. M. of

$$x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1, \quad \text{and} \quad x^4 - 4x^2 - 4x - 1.$$

4. If $\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x+b} = \sqrt{c}$, find $\sqrt{x+a}$.

5. Find
- x
- from

$$\frac{x-3}{x-4} + \frac{x-4}{x-5} - \frac{x-5}{x-6} - \frac{x-2}{x-3} = 0.$$

6. Find for
- x
- and
- y
- from

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 5, \\ x^3 + y^3 &= 215. \end{aligned}$$

7. Find
- x, y, z
- from
- $3x + 4y + 5z = 20$
- ,

$$4x + 5y + 6z = 30,$$

$$5x + 6y + 8z = 42.$$

8. Find what £10,000 amounts to in 4 years, at 5 per cent. compound interest.

9. A and B cycle around a circular track 440 yards long, both starting from the same mark; if A rides at 25 miles an hour, and B at 20 miles, when do they next pass the starting-post together?

10. A cistern can be filled by pipes, A and B , separately, in 20 and 25 minutes, respectively, and can be emptied in 15 minutes by C . If the cistern is empty, and A, B , and C are turned on for 10 minutes, after which B is cut off, how long will it be till the cistern again becomes empty?

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. ROBERTS.

1. Prove the formula for
- $\sin(A + B)$
- .

2. If
- $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$
- ,
- $\cos B = \frac{5}{13}$
- , find the value of
- $\sin(A + B)$
- .

3. Find the radius of a circle if an arc of 25 feet subtend an angle of
- $3^\circ 49' 11''$
- at its centre.

4. Simplify the expression

$$\frac{\tan(A - B) + \tan B}{1 - \tan(A - B) \tan B}.$$

5. If, in a triangle,

$$b = c = 2, \quad a = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2},$$

find the angles.

6. Find the area of the triangle whose sides are 50, 69, and 73 feet, respectively.

7. Find the sine of half the angle opposite the side 50 in the last question.

8. Explain what is meant by the
- ambiguous case*
- of plane triangles.

- (a) Solve the triangle in which
- $a = 1$
- ,
- $b = \sqrt{3}$
- ,
- $A = 30^\circ$
- .

9. If, in a triangle

$$a = 70, \quad b = 35, \quad C = 36^\circ 52' 12'',$$

find the remaining angles, being given

$$\log 3 = .4771213$$

$$I. \cot 18^\circ 26' 6'' = 10.4771213.$$

10. How is the height of an inaccessible object determined?

LOGIC.

MR. MOONEY.

1. Give a definition of Equipollent Propositions.
2. State clearly what is meant by the Opposition of Categorical Propositions. How many different kinds of Opposition are there?
3. Prove fully that there must be at least one more universal term in the premisses than in the conclusion of a syllogism.
4. Write down a syllogism in Baroko, and reduce it directly and indirectly to the the First Figure.
5. If we know that the middle term is distributed in both premisses of a syllogism, what can we infer as to the conclusion, and why?
6. Define a Dilemma, and illustrate the different forms of it.
7. Explain the difference between *a priori* and *a posteriori* methods of proof.

MECHANICS.

MR. FRY.

1. Prove the method for getting the resultant of two like parallel forces.
2. Find the magnitude of a force P if a weight of 23 lbs. is supported on a smooth inclined plane, 5 feet long and 3 feet high, by a force of $3P$ acting along the plane, together with a force of $2P$ acting parallel to the base of the plane.
3. A uniform beam AB 22 feet long weighing 60 lbs. is supported horizontally by props at its ends; weights of 40 and 20 lbs. are hung on at distances of 4 and 14 feet respectively from A : find the pressures on the props.
4. Make an arrangement of 5 pulleys in which, neglecting the weight of the pulleys, the power shall be to the resistance as 1 to 16. What force would be required to lift 160 lbs. if each pulley weighed 4 lbs.? If the weight ascended 10 feet, how far would the different pulleys move?

5. A uniform bar AB , 10 feet long, weighing 40 lbs., is hinged at A to a fixed point: what horizontal force must act at B , so that the beam shall be in equilibrium with B 6 feet from the vertical line through A ? Find also the magnitude and direction of the action at A .

6. When a stone is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 96 feet, at what times will it be at a height of 143 feet?

7. What force will increase the velocity of a mass of 8 lbs., moving on a smooth level plane, from 24 feet per second to 30 feet per second while it slides over 8 feet?

8. A weight of Q lbs. on a smooth horizontal table is tied by a string passing over a smooth pulley at the edge of the table to a weight of P lbs. hanging freely: when motion is allowed to take place, find the acceleration, and the tension of the string.

9. With what velocity must an inelastic ball of mass 8 lbs. be projected against one of 12 lbs., moving in the opposite direction with a velocity of 16 feet per second, so that after the impact they shall both move in the initial direction of the first ball with a velocity of 4 feet per second? Find also the energy lost in foot-pounds.

10. ABC is a triangle whose sides AB , BC , CA are, respectively, 8, 6, and 10 miles. Two cars start from A and B at the same moment, and move in the direction of C with velocities of 30 and 8 miles per hour, respectively: what will be the shortest distance between them during the subsequent motion?

(For Trinity Supplementalists.)

The first five questions set for the Final Freshman Examination and the following:—

6. A weight of 36 lbs. is attached to a light pulley which is supported by a string 26" long, whose ends are tied to two points in the same horizontal line distant 10" apart: find the tension of the string.

7. Find the centre of gravity of the figure formed by cutting out of a sheet of tin two circles, which touch each other, and whose radii are 4 and 2 inches.

8. A weight of 65 lbs. on a rough plane, 13 feet long and 5 feet high, is acted on by a force X parallel to the plane: taking the coefficient of friction to be $\frac{1}{3}$, find the magnitude of X when it is just able to support the weight, and also when it is just able to move it up the plane.

CLASSICS.

MR. L. C. PURSER.

[I.]

Translate:—

σχέσθε, φίλοι, καί μ' οἶον ἐάσατε, κηδόμενοι περ,
ἐξελθόντα πόλῃος ἰκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
λίσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον ὀβριμοεργόν,
ἣν πῶς ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται ἡδ' ἐλεήσει

γῆρας. καὶ δὲ νῦ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται,
 Πηλεὺς, ὅς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρωσί. μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν·
 τόσσους γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθάοντας.
 τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον ὀδύρομαι ἀχνύμενός περ
 ὥς ἐνός, οὗ μ' ἄχος ὀξὺν κατοίσεται· Αἴδος εἴσω,
 Ἔκτορος. ὥς ὕφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῇσιν·
 τῷ κε κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε μυρομένω τε,
 μήτηρ θ', ἣ μιν ἔτικτε δυσάμμορος, ἥδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.

HOMER.

1. Parse—*ἑάσατε, αἰδέσσεται, τέτυκται, κορεσσάμεθα, ἔτικτε*. What is the difference between *οἶος* and *οἷος*? What sort of a genitive is *οὗ* in line 10?

2. Translate, and state in what connexion the following occur:—

(a) ἡ δὲ μολυβδαίνῃ ἰκέλη ἐς βυσσὸν ὕρουσεν.

(b) ἀλλὰ μάλ' ἐνδυκέως ἰκέτεω πεφιδῆσεται ἀνδρός.

(c) οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ.

3. Write short notes on—(a) *νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ*, (b) *εἴματα σιγαλόεντα*, (c) *Ἀργεϊφόντης*, (d) *Λῆμνον ἀμιχθαλόεσαν*.

[II.]

Translate:—

Vidi et crudeles dantem Salmonea poenas,
 Dum flammam Iovis et sonitus imitatur Olympi.
 Quattuor hic invectus equis et lampada quassans
 Per Graium populos mediaeue per Elidis urbem
 Ibat ovans, divumque sibi poscebat honorem,
 Demens, qui nimbos et non imitabile fulmen
 Aere et cornipedum pulsu simularet equorum.
 At pater omnipotens densa inter nubila telum
 Contorsit, non ille faces nec fumea taedis
 Lumina, praecipitemque immani turbine adegit.
 Nec non et Tityon, Terrae omniparentis alumnus,
 Cernere erat, per tota novem cui iugera corpus
 Porrigitur, rostroque immanis vultur obunco
 Immortale iecur tondens fecundaue poenis
 Viscera rimaturque epulis habitatque sub alto
 Pectore; nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis.

VIRGIL.

1. Parse—*invectus, contorsit, adegit*. Give the principal parts of the verb from which each comes. Decline *cornipedum*, *iecur*. Write a grammatical note on *simularet*.

2. Translate, and state in what connexion the following occur:—

(a) Haeret lateri letalis arundo.

(b) Quin morere ut merita es, ferroque averte dolorem.

(c) Et ferruginea subvectat corpora cymba.

3. Who were—(a) Pentheus, (b) Deiphobe Glauci, (c) forma tricornis umbrae, (d) te sulco, Serrane, serentem?

MR. L. C. PURSER.

(For Hilary Supplementalists.)

[I.]

Translate:—

χωρὶς δὲ τῆς δόξης, ὧ ἄνδρες, οὐδὲ δίκαιόν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι δεῖσθαι τοῦ δικαστοῦ οὐδὲ δεόμενον ἀποφεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διδάσκειν καὶ πείθειν. οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ τούτῳ κἀθηται ὁ δικαστής, ἐπὶ τῷ καταχαρίζεσθαι τὰ δίκαια, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τῷ κρίνειν ταῦτα· καὶ ὁμώμοκεν οὐ χαριεῖσθαι οἷς ἂν δοκῇ αὐτῷ, ἀλλὰ δικάσειν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους. οὐκ οὐκ χρή οὔτε ἡμᾶς ἐθίζειν ὑμᾶς ἐπιιορκεῖν, οὐθ' ὑμᾶς ἐθίζεσθαι· οὐδέτεροι γὰρ ἂν ἡμῶν εὐσεβοῖεν. μὴ οὖν ἀξιούτέ με, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τοιαῦτα δεῖν πρὸς ὑμᾶς πράττειν, ἀ μὴτε ἡγοῦμαι καλὰ εἶναι μὴτε δίκαια μὴτε δόσια, ἅλλως τε μέντοι νῆ Δία πάντως καὶ ἀσεβείας φεύγοντα ὑπὸ Μελήτρου τούτου. σαφῶς γὰρ ἔν, εἰ πείθοιμι ὑμᾶς καὶ τῷ δεῖσθαι βιαζομένην ὁμωμοκότας, θεοὺς ἂν διδάσκοιμι μὴ ἡγεῖσθαι ὑμᾶς εἶναι, καὶ ἀτεχνῶς ἀπολογούμενος κατηγοροῖν ἂν ἐμαυτοῦ ὧς θεοὺς οὐ νομίζω. ἀλλὰ πολλοῦ δεῖ οὕτως ἔχειν.—PLATO.

1. Parse—ὁμώμοκεν, εὐσεβοῖεν, ἀξιούτε, κατηγοροῖν. Write a short note on ἀσεβείας φεύγοντα.

2. Explain—(a) οὐδ' ὑποστειλάμενος, (b) τὰ Ἀναξαγόρου βιβλία τοῦ Κλαζομενίου, (c) ἐγγυηταὶ ἀξιοχρεφ.

3. Trace the growth of the prejudice at Athens against Socrates.

[II.]

Translate:—

Alterum genus est eorum, qui, quamquam premuntur aere alieno, dominationem tamen exspectant: rerum potiri volunt: honores, quos quæta republica desperant, perturbata consequi se posse arbitrantur. Quibus hoc præcipiendum videtur, unum scilicet et idem quod ceteris omnibus, ut desperent se id, quod conantur, consequi posse. Primum omnium me ipsum vigilare, adesse, providere reipublicæ. Deinde magnos animos esse in bonis viris, magnam concordiam, maximam multitudinem, magnas præterea copias militum; deos denique immortales huic invicto populo, clarissimo imperio, pulcherrimæ urbi contra tantam vim sceleris præsentem auxilium esse laturos. Quod si iam sint id, quod cum summo furore cupiunt, adepti: num illi in cinere Urbis et sanguine civium, quæ mente conscelerata ac nefaria concupierunt, consules se ac dictatores aut etiam reges sperant futuros? Non vident id se cupere, quod si adepti sint, fugitivo alicui aut gladiatori concedi sit necesse?—CICERO.

1. Parse—præcipiendum, laturos, concupierunt, adepti sint. Compare—pulcherrimæ.

2. Explain—(a) inter falcarios, (b) ut ex actis scire possitis, (c) agrarii.

3. Write a short notice of the meeting of the Senate on the Nones of December, 63 B.C.

(For Trinity Supplementalists.)

[I.]

Translate:—

εἰ δὲ τῷ ξένῳ
 τούτῳ προσήκει λαῖψ τι συγγενές,
 τίς τοῦδέ γ' ἀνδρός ἐστιν ἀθλιώτερος;
 τίς ἐχθροδαίμων μᾶλλον ἢν γένοιτ' ἀνὴρ;
 ᾧ μὴ ξένων ἔξεστι μήτ' ἀστῶν τινὰ
 δόμοις δέχεσθαι, μηδὲ προσφωνεῖν τινά,
 ὠθεῖν δ' ἀπ' οἴκων. καὶ τὰδ' οὐ τις ἄλλος ἦν
 ἢ γὰρ π' ἐμαυτῷ τάσδ' ἄρα δὲ προστιθείς.
 λέχῃ δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἐν χεροῖν ἐμαῖν
 χραίνω, δι' ὧν περ ὦλετ'. ἄρ' ἔφυν κακός;
 ἄρ' οὐχὶ πᾶς ἀναγνος; εἴ με χρὴ φυγεῖν,
 καὶ μοι φυγόντι μή' στί τοὺς ἐμοὺς ἰδεῖν,
 μήτ' ἐμβατεύειν πατρίδος· ἢ γάμοις με δεῖ
 μητρὸς συγῆναι, καὶ πατέρα κατακτανεῖν
 Πόλυβον, ὃς ἐξέθρεψε καὶ ἐφύσε με.
 ἄρ' οὐκ ἀπ' ὧμοῦ ταῦτα δαίμονός τις ἢν
 κρίνων ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδ' ἢν ὀρθοίη λόγον;

SOPHOCLES.

1. Parse—προστιθείς, φυγεῖν, συγῆναι, ἐξέθρεψε, ὀρθοίη.
Decline—λέχῃ.
2. Explain—(a) θεωρός, (b) καὶ μὴν μέγας γ' ὀφθαλμὸς οἱ πατρὸς
τάφοι, (c) τοῦδ' ἀποπτος ἄστεος.
3. Sketch the character of Jocasta.

[II.]

Translate:—

LU. Sta ilico: noli avorsari neque te occultassis mihi.
 LE. Potin ut me ire quo profectus sum sinas? LU. Si in rem tuam,
 Lesbonice, esse videatur, gloriae aut famae, sinam.
 LE. Quod est facillumum facis. LU. Quid id est? LE. Amico
 iniuriam.
 LU. Neque meumst neque facere didici. LE. Indoctus quam docte facis.
 Quid faceres, siquis docuisset te ut sic odio esses mihi?
 Qui mihi bene quom simulas facere, male facis, male consulis.
 LU. Egone? LE. Tu ne. LU. Quid male facio? LE. Quodego nolo
 id quom facis.
 LU. Tuae rei bene consulere cupio. LE. Tun mi's melior quam ego mihi?
 Sat sapio, satis in rem quae sint meam ego conspicio mihi.
 LU. An id est sapere, ut qui beneficium a benevolente repudies?
 LE. Nullum beneficium esse duco id, quom quoi facias non placet.

PLAUTUS.

1. Parse—occultassis, potin, sinas, didici, repudies.
2. Write notes on—(a) Abin hinc dierecte, (b) ad incitas redactust,
(c) choragus, (d) Vapulabis meo arbitrato et novorum aedilium.
3. State anything you know about the life and writings of Plautus.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

It was right that we should be ready, that we should even be anxious to make peace; but, at any rate, France, who was vanquished, ought to seem equally anxious. We were principal members of a great league and we had stirred up a part of Spain to resist the French King. We were bound to keep clear faith with our allies, and bound not to desert brave provinces who had relied principally on our protection. Bolingbroke was too eager to perceive these plain considerations. He sent a man to Paris to ask for peace; and the French minister was so astounded that he would hardly believe the man. He owned afterwards that when he was asked the question 'do you want a peace?' it seemed to him like asking a lingering invalid whether he wanted to recover.—BAGEHOT.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

[A.]

Translate into French or German:—

When Chantrey dined with Rogers some time ago, he took particular notice of this vase, and the table on which it stands, and asked Rogers who made the table. 'A common carpenter,' said Rogers. 'Do you remember the making of it?' said Chantry. 'Certainly,' said Rogers, in some surprise: 'I was in the room while it was finished with the chisel, and gave the workman directions about placing it.' 'Yes,' said Chantrey, 'I was the carpenter; I remember the room well, and all the circumstances.' A curious story, I think, and honourable both to the talent which raised Chantrey, and to the magnanimity which kept him from being ashamed of what he had been.

[B.]

Translate into English:—

Jamais je n'oublierai la figure de cet homme. Son front était élevé, ses cheveux épais, noirs comme du jais et droits comme les crins d'une brosse. Ses yeux grands, mais enfoncés dans sa tête, semblaient flamboyants. Il était pieds nus, habillé d'une longue robe noire sur laquelle on avait cousu à la place du cœur une croix bleue et rouge. C'est l'insigne des agonisants. Le collet de sa chemise, plissé comme une fraise, tombait sur ses épaules et sa poitrine. Une corde menue, blanchâtre, qui se distinguait parfaitement sur l'étoffe noire de sa robe, faisait plusieurs fois le tour de son corps, et par des nœuds compliqués lui attachait les bras et les mains dans la position qu'on prend en priant. Son confesseur était gros, court, replet, haut en couleur, ayant l'air d'un bon homme, mais d'un homme qui depuis longtemps fait ce métier-là et qu'en a vu bien d'autres.

Or,

Von der aufgehenden Sonne beschienen, erhob sich vor uns die berühmte Zaberner Steige, ein Werk von unüberdenklicher Arbeit. Schlangenweise, über die fürchterlichsten Felsen aufgemauert, führt eine Chaussee, für drei Wagen neben einander breit genug, so leise bergauf, dass man es kaum empfindet. Die Härte und Glätte des Wegs, die geplatteten Erhöhungen an beiden Seiten für die Fussgänger, die steinernen Rinnen zum Ableiten der Bergwasser, Alles ist so reinlich als künstlich und dauerhaft hergerichtet, dass es einen genügenden Anblick gewährt. So gelangt man allmählich nach Pfalzburg, einer neuern Festung. Sie liegt auf einem mässigen Hügel; die Werke sind elegant auf schwärzlichen Felsen von gleichem Gestein erbaut; die mit Kalk weiss ausgestrichenen Fugen bezeichnen genau die Grösse der Quadern und geben von der reinlichen Arbeit ein auffallendes Zeugniss.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

GEOMETRY.

MR. CULVERWELL.

[N. B.—*Full marks will be given for FULL answers to seven questions.*]

PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTIONS.

1. Construct a triangle whose sides are 24, 48, and 48 millimetres (or are 1, 2, and 2 inches) and make a rectangle equal in area to it, one of whose sides shall be 20 mm. (or $\cdot 8$ inch).
2. Use a geometric construction to divide, as accurately as you can, a line of 6 centimetres (or of 6 inches) into seven equal parts.

N. B.—*All Candidates are expected to make at least ONE of the above constructions.*

THEORETICAL GEOMETRY.

3. Prove that any two parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal.
4. State the axiom which you use in establishing the properties of parallel lines, and prove any proposition in which you quote it in the proof.
5. Prove geometrically that the difference between the squares on two lines is equal to the rectangle contained by the sum and differences of the two lines.
6. Prove that the straight line joining the centres of two intersecting circles bisects their common chord, and derive as a limiting case, the corresponding property when the circles touch.
7. Prove that if two parallelograms are on the same base, their areas are in the same ratio as their altitudes.
8. Prove that if two triangles are equiangular, their sides are proportional, and show that the statement would not be necessarily true if 'quadrilaterals' be substituted for 'triangles.'
9. There are two triangles. In each there is an angle of 45° , and the sides which contain it are, in one, 37 and 18, and in the other, 33 and x . Find x (a) if the triangles are similar, (b) if they are equal in area.
10. Show how to make a square equal to, say, an equilateral triangle.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Simplify

$$\frac{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}}{\frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{y^2}{x}} \div \frac{1}{\frac{xy}{y-x} - (x-y)}.$$

2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{x+1}{x-2} + \frac{x+3}{x+4} = 2.$$

3. Find x and y from the equations

$$\frac{x}{3} + y = 3\frac{1}{3},$$

$$x + \frac{y}{3} = 2.$$

4. Solve the equation

$$\frac{x-2}{x+1} - \frac{x-1}{x+5} = \frac{1}{15}.$$

5. Find the value to five decimal places of the positive root of the equation

$$x^2 + x = 1.$$

6. A cold-water pipe can fill a bath in 4 minutes, a hot-water pipe can fill it in 5 minutes, and the waste-pipe can empty it in 6 minutes. If all the pipes are open together, how long will it take to fill?

7. A man invests £4000 in $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock at 120, and £2000 in 4 per cent. Stock at 80. Find his income.

8. State and illustrate the rule for converting recurring decimals to vulgar fractions.

9. If half the sum of two numbers is equal to the square root of their product, prove that the numbers are equal.

10. If the interest on £720 in 120 days is £8 2s. 6d., what is the rate per cent. per annum?

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. FRASER.

1. Express the sine and cosine of the sum of two angles in terms of the sines and cosines of the angles themselves.

2. Explain clearly how the two units of angular measurement which are called a 'degree' and a 'radian' are obtained.

(a) How does the number called ' π ' arise?

3. Evaluate $\cos 45^\circ$, $\cos 30^\circ$, $\cos 15^\circ$.

4. Prove

$$(a) \sin A (1 + \tan A) + \cos A (1 + \cot A) = \sec A + \operatorname{cosec} A.$$

$$(b) \frac{\sin 4A}{\sin A} = 2 (\cos 3A + \cos A).$$

5. Prove that

$$\sin^2 B + \sin^2 C - \sin^2 A = 2 \sin A \sin B \cos C \quad \text{if} \quad A + B + C = 90^\circ.$$

6. In a plane triangle

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R,$$

$$\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B-C}{2}.$$

7. Prove that the logarithm of a product is equal to the sum of the logarithms of its factors.

8. The altitude of a tower is observed to be 30° at the end of a horizontal base of 100 yards measured from its foot. Find the height of the tower.

9. Prove that

$$\sin A + \cos A = + \sqrt{1 + \sin 2A},$$

$$\sin A - \cos A = - \sqrt{1 + \sin 2A},$$

if A is less than 45° .

10. The sides of a plane triangle are 3, 5, 6: find the radii of the inscribed and circumscribed circles.

MR. SMYLY.

[1.]

Translate:—

Haec directa percontatio ac denuntiatio belli magis ex dignitate populi Romani visa est quam de foederum iure verbis disceptare, quum antea, tum maxime Sagunto excisa. Nam si verborum disceptationis res esset, quid foedus Hasdrubalis cum Lutatii priore foedere, quod mutatum est, comparandum erat, quum in Lutatii foedere diserte additum esset, ita id ratum fore, si populus censuisset, in Hasdrubalis foedere nec exceptum tale quicquam fuerit, et tot annorum silentio ita vivo eo comprobatum sit foedus, ut ne mortuo quidem auctore quicquam mutaretur? Quamquam, etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat Saguntinis, sociis utrorumque exceptis; nam neque additum erat 'iis, qui tunc essent,' nec, 'ne qui postea assumerentur.' Et quum assumere novos liceret socios, quis aequum censeret, ut ob nulla quemquam merita in amicitiam recipi aut receptos in fidem non defendi, tantum ne Carthaginensium socii aut sollicitarentur ad defectionem aut sua sponte desciscentes recipere?—LIVY.

1. Parse—foedere, censuisset, mutaretur, recipi.

2. Give the meanings of—*sagulum*, *tragula*, *conquisitores*, *celoces*, *pedica*, *Vergiliac*, *lixa*.

[II.]

Translate—

“*Δημάρητε, οὐκ ἔστι ὅπως οὐ μέγα τι σίνος ἔσται τῇ βασιλέος στρατιῇ. τάδε γὰρ ἀρίδῃλα ἐρήμου ἐούσης τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ὅτι θεῖον τὸ φθεγγόμενον, ἀπὸ Ἑλευσίνος ἰδὺν ἐς τιμωρίην Ἀθηναίοισι τε καὶ τοῖσι συμμάχοισι. καὶ ἦν μὲν γε κατασκήψῃ ἐς τὴν Πελοπόννησον, κίνδυνος αὐτῷ τε βασιλεῖ καὶ τῇ στρατιῇ τῇ ἐν τῇ ἡπείρῳ ἔσται, ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τὰς νέας τράπηται τὰς ἐν Σαλαμῖνι, τὸν ναυτικὸν στρατὸν κινδυνεύσει βασιλεὺς ἀποβαλεῖν. τὴν δὲ ὀρτὴν ταύτην ἄγουσι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀνὰ πάντα ἔτεα τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ, καὶ αὐτῶν τε ὁ βουλόμενος καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων μυεῖται καὶ τὴν φωνὴν, τῆς ἀκούεις, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ὀρτῇ ἰακχάζουσι.*” Πρὸς ταῦτα εἰπεῖν Δημάρητον· “*Σίγα τε καὶ μηδενὶ ἄλλῳ τὸν λόγον τοῦτον εἴπῃς. ἦν γὰρ τοι ἐς βασιλέα ἀνενειχθῇ τὰ ἔπεα ταῦτα, ἀποβαλέεις τὴν κεφαλὴν, καὶ σε οὔτε ἐγὼ δυνήσομαι ῥύσασθαι οὔτ’ ἄλλος ἀνθρώπων οὐδὲ εἷς. ἀλλ’ ἔχ’ ἡσυχος, περὶ δὲ στρατιῆς τῇσδε θεοῖσι μελήσει.*”—HERODOTUS.

1. Parse—*σίνος*, *κατασκήψῃ*, *τράπηται*, *μυεῖται*, *ἀνενειχθῇ*.

2. Give the meanings of—*ποδεὼν στεινός*, *ἀναισιμουμένη*, *κρησφύγετον*, *ἀκροβολισάμενοι*, *ἀνάκρισις*, *ὀροσάγαι*, *γαῦλος*.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

Having thus drawn them on to inevitable destruction, they made a sudden attack upon them, first with showers of arrows and then sword in hand; which threw them immediately into the greatest confusion. For, as they expected no enemy, but imagined that the troops they saw over their heads had been their own van-guard, they marched in a very careless, disorderly manner; and many of them, to ease themselves of the weight of their arms, had thrown them into the waggons that carried the baggage. All things concurred to aid the Turks, and render the valour of the French ineffectual; the narrow defiles, in which they could not form any order of battle; the roughness and steepness of the ascent, which made their heavy-armed cavalry useless; the impediment of their baggage which, being placed in the midst of them, hindered those behind from assisting the foremost; and the inferiority of their number to that of the enemy: so that scarce seven thousand out of about thirty thousand were able to escape, the rest being all either killed or taken.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

[A.]

Translate into French or German:—

I had a most extraordinary scene with Lady Holland. I always do my best to keep my temper with her, for three reasons: because she is a woman: because she is very unhappy in her health, and in the circumstances of her position: and because she has a real kindness for me.

But at last she said something about you. This was too much ; and I was beginning to answer her in a voice trembling with anger, when she broke out again : ‘ I beg your pardon. Pray, forgive me, dear Macaulay. I was very impertinent. I know you will forgive me. Nobody has such a temper as you. I have said so a hundred times. I said so to Allen only this morning. I am sure you will bear with my weakness. I shall never see you again ’ : and she cried, and I cooled ; for it would have been to very little purpose to be angry with her.

[B.]

Translate into English :—

Maurice et Jean mangèrent la moitié de leur pain, qu'ils eurent la chance d'arroser de quelques gorgées d'eau-de-vie, un brave fermier étant parvenu à emplir leur gourde. Mais, ce qui fut terrible ensuite, ce fut de se remettre en route. On devait coucher à Mouzon, et bien que l'étape se trouvât courte, l'effort à faire paraissait excessif. Les hommes ne purent se relever sans crier, tellement leurs membres las se raidissaient au moindre repos. Beaucoup, dont les pieds saignaient, se déchaussèrent, pour continuer la marche. La dysenterie les ravageait toujours, il en tomba un, dès le premier kilomètre, qu'on dut pousser contre un talus. Deux autres, plus loin, s'affaissèrent au pied d'une haie, où une vieille femme ne les ramassa que le soir. Tous chancelaient, en s'appuyant sur des cannes, que les Prussiens, par dérision peut-être, leur avaient permis de couper, à la lisière d'un petit bois.

Or,

Gegen Ende März, an einem jener erfreulichen Tage, an denen die Natur aus ihrem Winterschlaf sich aufzurütteln und die schwere Eisedecke von ihren Gliedern abzustreifen beginnt, rollte ein offener Bauernwagen, auf dem sonst Kälber oder Getreidesäcke über Land geschafft zu werden pflegten, die noch sehr unwegsame Strasse dahin. Die tiefeingefahrenen Geleise waren mit Schneeschlamm und losem Steingeröll ausgefüllt, so dass es kein sonderliches Vergnügen war, auf dem hölzernen Sitzbänkchen, dem nur eine Pferddecke zum Polster diente, die Stösse der schwerfälligen federlosen Achse zu erdulden, davon abgesehen, dass die bleiche Märzsonne die scharfe Luft nur wenig durchwärmte und die Hufe der beiden langsam trotgenden Bauernpferde den Schlamm der Strasse hoch hinaufspritzten.

MR. KENNEDY.

Write an Essay on—

1. The Women Characters in *Twelfth Night* ;

Or,—

2. Characteristics of Addison's Spectator Club Papers.

TEST EXAMINATION FOR PRIVILEGES IN FRESHMAN YEARS.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. FRASER.

1. Calculate the value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{5}}$ to two places of decimals.
2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{2x-7}{x} + \frac{4x-11}{x+6} + 6 = 0.$$

3. Find values of x and y which satisfy the equations

$$x + y = 4, \quad x^2 - xy + y^2 = 7.$$

4. Find the values of x, y, z which satisfy the equations

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y + 3z &= 7, \\ 5x + 2y - z &= 18, \\ 7x - 8y - 5z &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

5. Find the factors of $(b-c)^3 - (c-a)^3$.

6. If $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} - \sqrt{c} = 0$,

prove that $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2b^2c^2 + 2c^2a^2 + 2a^2b^2$.

7. Prove that there are two numbers divisible by 9 which consist of the same two digits.

8. Two pipes can fill a cistern in 4 hours and 6 hours separately. How long will it take to fill the cistern if both are opened?

9. Find the change in a man's income if he sells out £1500 $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Consols at 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ and invests the proceeds in 4 per cent. Railway Stock at 112 $\frac{3}{4}$.

10. In what time will £2125 amount to £2361 5s., at 4 per cent. simple interest?

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. FRASER.

1. Find the circular measure of $5^\circ 37' 30''$.

2. Show that

$$\sin^2\theta \tan\theta + \cos^2\theta \cot\theta + 2\sin\theta \cos\theta = \tan\theta + \cot\theta.$$

3. If A is less than 45° , prove

(a) $\cos A$ is greater than $\sin A$;

(b) $\sin A - \cos A = -\sqrt{1 - \sin 2A}$.

4. Prove that

$$\tan(45^\circ + A) - \tan(45^\circ - A) = 2 \tan 2A.$$

5. Find the relation which connects the cosines of the angles of a plane triangle.

6. Prove that the logarithm of a quotient is equal to the logarithm of the dividend diminished by the logarithm of the divisor.

7. Express the sine, cosine, and tangent of half an angle of a triangle in terms of the sides.

8. If A, B, C denote the angles of a triangle, and a, b, c the corresponding sides, then

$$b \cos B + c \cos C = a \cos(B - C).$$

9. Solve a triangle having given two sides and the included angle.

10. Show how to find the height and distance of an inaccessible object on a horizontal plane.

CLASSICS.

MR. GOLIGHER.

1. Translate :—

τῶν δὲ τριηράρχων ὁμόσαντες οἱ πλείστοι κατάξειν αὐτούς, ἐπὰν εἰς Συρακούσας ἀφίκωνται, ἀπεπέμψαντο ὅποι ἐβούλοντο πάντας ἐπαινοῦντες· ἰδίᾳ δὲ οἱ πρὸς Ἑρμοκράτην προσομιλοῦντες μάλιστα ἐπόθησαν τήν τε ἐπιμέλειαν καὶ προθυμίαν καὶ κοινότητα. ὧν γὰρ ἐγίγνωσκε τοὺς ἐπιεικεστάτους καὶ τριηράρχων καὶ κυβερνητῶν καὶ ἐπιβατῶν, ἐκάστης ἡμέρας πρῶ καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν συναλίζων πρὸς τὴν σκηνὴν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀνεξυνοῦτο ὅ τι ἔμελλεν ἢ λέγειν ἢ πράττειν, κακείνους ἐδίδασκε κελεύων λέγειν τὰ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ παραχρήμα, τὰ δὲ βουλευσαμένους. ἐκ τούτων Ἑρμοκράτης τὰ πολλὰ ἐν τῷ συνεδρίῳ ἡυδόξει, λέγειν τε δοκῶν καὶ βουλεύειν τὰ κράτιστα.—XENOPHON.

2. Translate and explain—(a) οἰκεῖν ἀτέλειαν ἔδωσαν τῷ βουλομένῳ αἰεῖ : (b) ὑπαγόμενος θανάτου ἀπεφυγεν ὅτι οὐ προδοίῃ τὴν πόλιν : (c) ἔφη τὸν θρόνον κατακόψειν : (d) οὕτω δ' ἐτάχθησαν, ἵνα μὴ διέκπλουν διδοῖεν.

3. Parse—ὁμόσαντες, ἀφίκωνται, ἀνεξυνοῦτο, ἡυδόξει.

4. Translate :—

Quid? quae postea sunt in eum congesta, quae quemvis etiam mediocrium delictorum conscientia perculissent, ut sustinuit!—di immortales! sustinuit? immo vero ut contempsit ac pro nihilo putavit,—quae neque maximo animo nocens, neque innocens nisi fortissimus vir negligere potuisset. Scutorum, gladiatorum, frenorum, pilorumque etiam multitudo deprehendi posse indicabatur. Nullum in urbe vicum, nullum angiportum esse dicebant, in quo non Miloni conducta esset domus; arma

in villam Otriculanam devecta Tiberi; domus in clivo Capitolino scutis referta; plena omnia malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum: haec non delata solum, sed paene credita; nec ante repudiata sunt quam quaesita.—CICERO.

5. Translate and explain—(a) *divisa sententia est postulante nescio quo*; (b) *nec vobis tam hanc salutarem in iudicando literam quam illam tristem dedisset*; (c) *Collinam novam dilectu perditissimorum civium conscribebat*; (d) *nec me suffragatore meliore utebatur quam Clodio*.

6. Parse and conjugate—*congesta, perculissent, referta, quaesita*.

7. Translate into Latin:—

Then for the first time the Caerites felt really afraid of war, as if hostile intentions were more plainly declared by the words of the enemy than by their own act, in having provoked the Romans by their raid; and seeing how unequal their strength was to such a contest, they repented of their raid and heaped curses on the heads of the Tarquinians who had instigated the revolt. No one got ready his armour or prepared for war, but each individually advised an embassy, to beg pardon for their fault. The ambassadors were admitted to the senate, but referred by them to the people.

8. Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

(a) Socialism.

(b) The Works of Scott.

(c) The choice of a Profession.

Hilary Term, 1907.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION. JANUARY.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Divide $x^4 - 1$ by $x - 1$.

2. Find the G. C. M. of x^4

$$x^4 + 4x^3 + 3, \quad \text{and} \quad x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 4.$$

3. Simplify

$$\frac{\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right) \div \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right)}{x^2 y^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right)}.$$

4. Solve the equation

$$2 \left(\frac{x+3}{x+4} - \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right) = \frac{x+6}{x+7} - \frac{x+2}{x+3}.$$

5. If 3 goals and 4 tries are together equivalent to 27 points, and 8 goals and 3 tries to 49 points, find, in points, the values of a goal and a try respectively.

6. Express $\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{8}$ as a decimal to three places, and express $\cdot 15\dot{6}$ as a vulgar fraction in its lowest terms.

7. Find the square root of 21 to three decimal places.

8. Find the simple interest on £15,000 for 2 years, at $3\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.

9. Given that the pressure of the atmosphere is 15 lbs. on a square inch, find, in tons, the pressure on a square mile.

10. Find the income derived by investing £33,000 in 4 per Cent. Stock at 106 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 441} \\ \underline{42} \\ 21 \\ \underline{21} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. EXHAM.

[N.B.—Answer Six questions.]

1. Name the chief rivers which flow into the Black Sea, the Baltic Sea, the Arctic Ocean, the Indian Ocean.
2. Note the chief physical features of Italy.
3. Where are—Bokhara, Chifu, Grahamstown, Kingston, Lille, Munich, Otago, Pernambuco, Quetta, Riga, Salzburg, Sarawak, Seville, Suakim, Valparaiso?
4. Name ten of the United States of North America with their chief towns.
5. Mention, with dates, the chief incidents of the Roman occupation of Britain.
6. Give the date, and indicate the purpose of—the Constitutions of Clarendon, the Clarendon Code, the Provisions of Oxford, Poyning's Law, the Act of Settlement, the Reform Bill.
7. Sketch briefly the career and policy of Oliver Cromwell.
8. Note, with dates, the most important events in the period 1750–1800.
9. Summarize the history of Ireland during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

The citizens on their part showed themselves stout and loyal subjects. Neither was there so much as any tumult or division amongst them; but all prepared themselves for a valiant defence and making good the town. For well they saw, that the rebels were of no such number or power, that they needed to fear them as yet, and well they hoped, that before their numbers increased, the king's succours would come in. And howsoever, they thought it the extremest of evils to put themselves at the mercy of those hungry and disorderly people.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

[A.]

Translate into French or German:—

How is this woman who makes such a fuss worse off than I? I will show you by a very little example. We stand here at this gate this morning, both poor, both young, both friendless; there is not much to

choose between us. Let us turn away just as we are, to make our way in life. This evening you will come to a farmer's house. The farmer, albeit you come alone and on foot, will give you a pipe of tobacco and a cup of coffee and a bed. If he has no dam to build and no child to teach, to-morrow you can go on your way with a friendly greeting of the hand. I, if I come to the same place to-night, will have strange questions asked me, strange glances cast on me.

[B.]

Translate into English :—

A part un large fossé d'eau qui entourait le bourg occupé par les gendarmes d'Aunis, la plaine commençait à se dégager comme un étang qu'on vide, la pente naturelle du terrain entraînant les eaux vers la mer, et plusieurs points du terrain, plus élevés que les autres, commençant à reparaitre, comme après un déluge.

Le limon fangeux des eaux roulantes avait couvert toutes les campagnes, et c'était un triste spectacle que de voir, au fur et à mesure que le vent soulevait le voile de vapeurs étendu sur la plaine, une cinquantaine de cavaliers enfonçant dans la fange, et tentant de gagner, sans pouvoir y réussir, soit le bourg, soit la colline.

Dès que le vent eut achevé de chasser le brouillard, Henri aperçut sur la colline le drapeau de la France, se déroulant superbement dans le ciel.

Or,

Die ägyptischen Zauberer haben dem Moses viele Kunststücke nachmachen können. z. B. die Schlangen, das Blut, sogar die Frösche; aber, als er scheinbar weit leichtere Zauberdinge, nämlich Ungeziefer, hervorbrachte, da gestanden sie ihre Ohnmacht, und sie konnten das kleine Ungeziefer nicht nachmachen, und sie sagten: da ist der Finger Gottes. Scheltet immerhin über die Gemeinheiten im Faust, über die Scenen auf dem Brocken, im Auerbachskeller, scheltet auf die Liederlichkeiten im Meister — das könnt Ihr dennoch alles nicht nachmachen; da ist der Finger Goethes! Aber Ihr wollt das auch nicht nachmachen, und ich höre wie Ihr mit Abscheu behauptet: wir sind keine Hexenmeister, wir sind gute Christen. Dass Ihr keine Hexenmeister seid, das weiss ich.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

[Choose ONE subject only for your essay.]

1. The Channel Tunnel project.
2. A forecast of the future of Ireland, taking into account the principal forces now at work.
3. The influence of climate on national character.
4. Novels of school life.
5. The right of golf to a place among school-games. Discuss its bearing on character.

SENIOR SOPHISTERS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DEGREE EXAMINATION.

ASTRONOMY.

MR. CULVERWELL.

1. How may the size of the Earth be determined on the assumption that it is a sphere? What observations show that it is not a sphere?
2. Explain carefully what is the collimation error in the transit instrument, and how the amount of it is determined. Why must the error of azimuth be corrected last of the three errors?
3. What are the observations by which the ratio of the distances of an inferior planet and the Earth from the Sun are determined?
4. An observed zenith distance of a star at lower culmination $75^{\circ} 3' 12'' \cdot 1$, the correction for refraction being $3' 43''$, and at upper culmination, zenith distance $1^{\circ} 53' 18'' \cdot 6$ south, the correction for refraction being $1'' \cdot 9$. Calculate the declination of the star, and the latitude of the place.
5. Explain how to draw a figure showing the hour-angle of sunrise in latitude 60° when the Sun's declination is 10° .
6. Explain aberration. Trace its yearly effect on a star at the 1st pt. of Aries, *i.e.* its values at the solstices and the equinoxes.
7. State some of the astronomical observations in which extreme accuracy is necessary, and how it is obtained.
8. What was the discovery which Newton formulated in his law of universal gravitation? How did he test it?
9. Name some of the principal stars or constellations now visible, with descriptions of how they are found.
10. Explain clearly why there is more moonlight in winter than in summer.

ETHICS AND LOGICS.

MR. MOONEY.

[Senior Sophisters will omit C and D; Trinity Supplementalists will omit D; Degree Candidates will omit A.]

[A.]

1. Locke mentions three causes of our ignorance? How does he illustrate them?
2. Why do particular demonstrations in mathematics afford general knowledge?
3. How does Locke classify the abuses of words?
4. Whence do we get our clearest notion of infinity?
How far is the notion positive?

[B.]

1. The question of the permission of moral evil is reducible to another, according to Stewart? How does he answer it?

2. Show that our sense of duty is not resolvable into a desire of obtaining the good opinion of our fellow-creatures.

3. Summarize the evidences for a future state arising from the human constitution and the circumstances in which man is placed.

[C.]

1. What objections to the government of God does analogy furnish no direct answer to?

It is, remotely, of great service in answering these objections?

2. What three just and natural motives or principles of action does Butler mention?

3. Why has nature not given us so sensible a disapprobation of imprudence and folly as of vice?

[D.]

1. Allowing that mankind hath the rule of right within himself, what obligation are we under to attend to and follow it?

2. What two false *media* does Butler mention as distorting our views of characters and actions?

3. 'It is malice only, and not goodness, which can make us afraid. Who said this? How does Butler criticise it?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

For Senior Sophisters.)

Write an essay on—

The uses and functions of an aristocracy in the body politic.

Or,

Your favourite sketch in the *Borough*.

(For Trinity Supplementalists.)

Write an essay on—

Carlyle's appreciation of Boswell.

Or,

Some striking feature in More's *Utopia*.

(For Degree Supplementalists.)

Write an essay on—

The character of Kent in *King Lear*,

Or,

The duty of a Mother Country to her Colonies.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. RUSSELL.

(For Senior Sophisters.)

1. Three pegs, A , B , C , are stuck in a wall so that AB is a horizontal line, 5 feet long, and AC , BC are respectively 3 feet and 4 feet long. If a cord placed over C , A , B have a weight of 5 lbs. tied to each end, find the directions and magnitudes of the pressures on the pegs A and C .

2. A beam AB 6 feet long, weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., rests on a prop at a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the end A . If 4 cwt. be attached to A , find the least force, acting at a point 6 inches from B , necessary to maintain equilibrium.

3. Define a poundal. Prove the formula

$$Fs = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mu^2,$$

where F is a constant force acting on a mass m initially moving with a velocity u .

4. An inelastic mass of 10 lbs., moving with a velocity of 60 feet per second, overtakes a mass of 15 lbs., moving with a velocity of 40 feet per second: find the velocity after impact.

5. If the motion of a train suddenly changes from rectilinear to circular motion what is the experience of a passenger? Suggest a method of constructing railway curves so that little inconvenience may be experienced by travellers.

6. Make a good diagram in which an image of an object is formed after passing through two lenses. Trace the complete paths of at least two rays from each end of the object.

7. Calculate the deviation produced by a thin prism when light falls on it nearly perpendicularly.

8. 100 cubic feet of gas at a temperature of 27°C ., and pressure of 720 mm., has its temperature increased to 127°C ., and its pressure increased to 840 mm.: find the volume it will occupy.

CLASSICS.

MR. ALTON.

[I.]

(For Senior Sophisters.)

I.

Translate :—

Quid est igitur, dixerit quis, in iure iurando? num iratum timemus Iovem? At hoc quidem commune est omnium philosophorum, non eorum modo, qui deum nihil habere ipsum negotii dicunt, nihil exhibere alteri, sed eorum etiam, qui deum semper agere aliquid et moliri volunt, numquam nec irasci deum nec nocere. Quid autem iratus Iuppiter plus nocere potuisset, quam nocuit sibi ipse Regulus? Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem perverteret. An ne turpiter faceret? Primum minima de malis. Num igitur tantum mali turpitudine ista habebat, quantum ille cruciatus? Deinde illud etiam apud Accium:

Fregistin fidem?

Neque dedi neque do infideli cuiquam

quamquam ab impio rege dicitur, luculente tamen dicitur.—CICERO.

1. (a) What are the meanings of—*cumba, pala, scalmus*?(b) What is the Latin for—*dropsy, a reliable authority, a snare*?

2. What do you know about Aristides, Aristippus, Ennius?

3. Parse—*advexerit, cognosset, exortus, potueris, pepigerat*.

II.

Translate :—

ἀλλ' οὐ μόνον αἱ γενέσεις καὶ αὐξήσεις καὶ αἱ φθοραὶ ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γίνονται, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἱ ἐνέργειαι ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἔσονται· καὶ γὰρ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν φανερωτέρων οὕτως ἔχει, οἷον ἐπὶ τῆς ἰσχύος· γίνεται γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ πολλὴν τροφὴν λαμβάνειν καὶ πολλοὺς πόνους ὑπομένειν, καὶ μάλιστα δύναται ταῦτα ποιεῖν ὁ ἰσχυρός. οὕτω δ' ἔχει καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρετῶν· ἐκ τε γὰρ τοῦ ἀπέχεσθαι τῶν ἡδονῶν γινόμεθα σώφρονες, καὶ γενόμενοι μάλιστα δυνάμεθα ἀπέχεσθαι αὐτῶν. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀνδρείας· ἐθιζόμενοι γὰρ καταφρονεῖν τῶν φοβερῶν καὶ ὑπομένειν αὐτὰ γινόμεθα ἀνδρεῖοι, καὶ γενόμενοι μάλιστα δυνήσομεθα ὑπομένειν τὰ φοβερὰ.—ARISTOTLE.

1. Parse—*ἀπαιτητέοι, εἰδῶμεν, εἰρήκαμεν, ὁμολογείσθω, φαγεῖν*.

2. What is Aristotle's Definition of Virtue? Explain it.

3. What are Aristotle's remarks on *αἰδώς* and *νέμεσις*?

[II.]

(For Trinity Supplementalists.)

I.

Translate:—

Dicendum et, quae sint duris agrestibus arma,
 Quis sine nec potuere seri nec surgere messes :
 Vomis et inflexi primum grave robur aratri
 Tardaque Eleusinae matris volventia plaustra
 Tribulaque traheaeque et iniquo pondere rastri ;
 Virgea praeterea Celei vilisque supellex,
 Arbuteae crates et mystica vannus Iacchi.
 Omnia quae multo ante memor provisa repones,
 Si te digna manet divini gloria ruris.
 Continuo in silvis magna vi flexa domatur
 In burim et curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri.
 Huic a stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo,
 Binae aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso.
 Caeditur et tilia ante iugo levis altaque fagus
 Stivaque, quae currus a tergo torqueat imos,
 Et suspensa focis explorat robora fumus.

VIRGIL.

1. (a) What are the meanings of—*carchesia, fiscina, manipli* ?
 (b) What is the Latin for *thyme, newt, tile* ?
2. (a) Where was Paestum ? For what was it famous ?
 (b) It is said that the fourth Georgic once ended differently ?
3. Parse—*extuderat, distulit, obnixi, tostas, immiscier*.

II.

Translate:—

Ἐπειδὴ οὖν ἐνταῦθα ἤμεν τοῦ λόγου καὶ πᾶσι καταφανὲς ἦν, ὅτι ὁ τοῦ δικαίου λόγος εἰς τὸνναντίον περιειστέχεται, ὁ Θρασύμαχος ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι, Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Σώκρατες, τίτθῃ σοι ἔστιν ; τί δέ ; ἦν δ' ἐγώ· οὐκ ἀποκρίνεσθαι χρῆν μᾶλλον ἢ τοιαῦτα ἐρωτᾶν ; ὅτι τοί σε, ἔφη, κορυζῶντα περιορᾷ καὶ οὐκ ἀπομύττει δεόμενον, ὅς γε αὐτῇ οὐδὲ πρόβατα οὐδὲ ποιμένα γιγνώσκεις. ὅτι δὴ τί μάλιστα ; ἦν δ' ἐγώ. ὅτι οἶει τοὺς ποιμένας ἢ τοὺς βουκόλους τὸ τῶν προβάτων ἢ τὸ τῶν βοῶν ἀγαθὲν σκοπεῖν καὶ παχύνειν αὐτοὺς καὶ θεραπεύειν πρὸς ἄλλο τι βλέποντας ἢ τὸ τῶν δεσποτῶν ἀγαθὸν καὶ τὸ αὐτῶν· καὶ δὴ καὶ τοὺς ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἄρχοντας, οἳ ὡς ἀληθῶς ἄρχουσιν, ἄλλως πως ἡγεῖ διανοεῖσθαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχομένους ἢ ὥσπερ ἂν τις πρὸς πρόβατα διατεθείη, καὶ ἄλλο τι σκοπεῖν αὐτοὺς διὰ νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας ἢ τοῦτο ὅθεν αὐτοὶ ὠφελήσονται.—
 PLATO.

1. What characters are introduced in the first book of the *Republic* ? Of what stages of thought are they types ?
2. What are the advantages of wealth according to Cephalus ?
3. Parse—*θείην, πατάξαι, διεπτοήθημεν, εἴσει, ἀπεςχόμεν*

[III.]

(For Degree Candidates.)

I.

Translate:—

- (a) 'Tene magis salvum populus velit an populum tu
 Servet in ambiguo qui consulit et tibi et urbi
 Iuppitur,' Augusti laudes agnoscere possis :
 Cum pateris sapiens emendatusque vocari,
 Respondesne tuo, dic sodes, nomine? 'Nempe
 Vir bonus et prudens dici delector ego ac tu.'
 Qui dedit hoc hodie, cras, si volet, auferet, ut si
 Detulerit fasces indigno, detrahet idem.

HORACE.

- (b) Consultus iuris et actor
 Causarum mediocris abest virtute disert
 Messallae, nec scit quantum Cascellius Aulus,
 Sed tamen in pretio est: mediocribus esse poetis
 Non homines, non di, non concessere columnae.
 Ut gratas inter mensas symphonia discors
 Et crassum unguentum et Sardo cum melle papaver
 Offendunt, poterat duci quia cena sine istis :
 Sic animis natum inventumque poema iuvandis,
 Si paulum summo decessit, vergit ad imum.

Ibid.

1. Complete the lines:—

- (a) Caelum non animum —
 (b) Scribendi recte —
 (c) Omne tulit punctum —

2. Who were Horace's publishers? What do you know of Archilochus and Alcaeus?

3. Parse—*circumlata, decisa, faterier, insenuit, sessuri.*

I.

Translate:—

ΣΤΡ. ὦ Σωκρατίδιον φίλτατον. ΣΩ. τί, ὦ γέρον;
 ΣΤΡ. ἔχω τόκου γνώμην ἀποστερητικήν.
 ΣΩ. ἐπίδειξον αὐτήν. ΣΤΡ. εἰπέ δὴ νῦν μοι. . . ΣΩ, τὸ τί;
 ΣΤΡ. γυναῖκα φαρμακίδ' εἰ πριάμενος Θετταλήν,
 καθέλοιμι νύκτωρ τὴν σελήνην, εἴτα δὴ
 αὐτὴν καθεύξαιμι ἐς λοφεῖον στρογγύλον,
 ὥσπερ κάτοπτρον, κᾶτα τηροίην ἔχων,
 ΣΩ. τί δῆτα τοῦτ' ἂν ὠφελήσειέν σ'; ΣΤΡ. ὅ τι;
 εἰ μηκέτ' ἀνατέλλοι σελήνη μηδαμοῦ,
 οὐκ ἂν ἀποδοίην τοὺς τόκους. ΣΩ. ὅτι τὴν τί δὴ;
 ΣΤΡ. ὅτι κατὰ μῆνα τὰργύριον δανείζεται.

ARISTOPHANES.

1. How were the days of the month calculated at Athens?

2. Was the charge of atheism against Socrates justified?

3. Parse—*ἀφήλατο, διασμηχθεῖς, κατακαυθήσομαι, παρεκόπην, φροντιῶ.*

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

For myself, from my earliest youth I have been in the service ; and, in two wars, have been in more than one hundred and forty skirmishes and battles, at sea and on shore ; have lost an eye, and otherwise blood, in fighting the enemies of my king and country ; and, God knows, instead of riches, my little fortune has been diminished in the service ; but I shall not trouble your lordship further at present, than just to say that, at the close of this campaign, when I have had the pleasure to receive the approbation of the generals of the allied Powers, to receive an accusation of a most traitorous nature—it has almost been too much for me to bear.—NELSON.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

[A.]

Translate into English :—

Le pilote seul était à sa barre, la vigie dans les haubans, et Catacoua sur son matereau : quant au reste de l'équipage, il cherchait le frais partout où il croyait pouvoir le trouver, tandis que le capitaine Pamphile lui-même, étendu dans son hamac, se faisait éventer par Double-Bouche avec une queue de paon. Cette fois, par extraordinaire, Jacques, au lieu de plumer sa poule, l'avait reposée intacte sur une chaise, s'était dépouillé de son tablier de cuisine, et paraissait ou accablé par la chaleur ou perdu dans ses réflexions. Cependant cette atonie fut de courte durée ; il jeta autour de lui un regard rapide ; puis il ramassa une plume, la porta à sa gueule, la laissa retomber, se gratta le côté en clignant de l'œil ; et, d'un bond où l'observateur le plus méticuleux n'aurait pu voir que l'effet d'un caprice, il sauta sur le premier bâton de l'échelle.

Or,

As Prahlerei oder ganz einfach, um sich einen Spass zu machen, fällt es dem Offizier vielleicht ein, ein wenig zu schießen. „Der Geschützführer ! Die Bedienung zur Kanone !“ ruft er, und vierzehn Matrosen kommen flink und munter herbeigelaufen, indem sie ihre Pfeifen einstecken oder Zwieback kauen und mit den Absätzen auf der Geschützbettung klappern. Sie gehen ans Geschütz und laden es. In ihren Gesichtern und Geberden, in jeder ihrer Bewegungen, in jeder Falte dieser verbrannten Gesichter mit den hervorstehenden Backenknochen, in jedem Muskel, in diesen breiten Schultern und sehnigen Beinen, welche in mächtigen Stiefeln stecken, in jeder ihrer ruhigen, bedächtigen Bewegungen erkennen wir jene Hauptzüge, welche die Kraft Russlands bilden :—die Einfachheit und Standhaftigkeit.

[B.]

Translate into French or German :—

As he turned himself round for a fresh doze he heard the steps descending the ladder. His first impulse was to draw the blanket over his head and his legs under him, and to shout ; but, recollecting that the door

was locked and the window carefully bolted, he clambered out of bed, and going on tiptoe to the door, applied his eye to the keyhole. There was nothing to be seen; so walking to the window, he brought his face as close to the glass as his nose would allow. There was a figure just discernible. The lad was not trying to walk softly, and the heavy shuffling of his boots could be clearly heard through the closed window as they crossed the stones in the yard. Lecoq listened till they had died away round the corner of the waggon-house; and, feeling that his bare legs were getting cold, he jumped back into bed again.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

MR. THRIFT.

1. Explain what is meant by torsion, and describe a way of determining the law connecting the torsion of a wire with the magnitude of the applied couple. Show how to calculate the work done by the couple in producing the torsion.

2. Describe carefully how ice calorimeters are used to measure the specific heat of a body.

3. Define *dew-point*.

Explain how the humidity may be determined by means of the wet and dry bulb hygrometer.

4. State the laws of electrolysis, explaining what is meant by the electro-chemical equivalent of a substance, and describe carefully how you would verify them.

5. Write a note on spectrum analysis, describing how the position of the lines in the spectrum of a substance may be determined.

C H E M I S T R Y .

DR. YOUNG.

(For Senior Sophisters.)

1. What gases are evolved when oxalic acid is heated with strong sulphuric acid? By what experiments would you identify each gas?

2. How is chloral prepared? Write its formula, and state what products are formed when it is acted on by (a) water, (b) caustic soda.

3. What are the chief sources of bromine? How may the element be prepared? In what respects do the properties of bromine (a) resemble, (b) differ from, those of chlorine?

4. What is meant by the equivalent of an element?

Five grams of zinc when dissolved in dilute sulphuric acid liberated 1.723 litre of hydrogen, measured at 0°C . and 760 mm. Calculate the equivalent of zinc.

5. Describe the chemical reactions that take place in the formation of ethyl alcohol from (a) grape-sugar, (b) cane-sugar, (c) starch.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

(For Degree Candidates.)

1. How may the following substances be prepared from ethyl alcohol:—(a) sulphovinic acid, (b) ether, (c) ethylene?
2. What volume of air would be required for the complete combustion of a litre of gas containing 30 per cent. by volume of marsh gas and 70 per cent. of carbon monoxide?
3. How may nitric acid be prepared? By what experiments would you prove that nitric acid contains the elements hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen?
4. How may formic acid be prepared synthetically? What is the action of strong sulphuric acid on formic acid?
5. Nitrogen and phosphorus belong to the same group of elements. Give reasons for this statement.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

MR. H. L. MURPHY.

[Four questions only to be attempted in each case.]

(For Degree Candidates.)

1. Carefully distinguish—‘value and price,’ ‘value and utility,’ ‘total and marginal utility.’
2. Consider the causes affecting the rate of interest. Is there a general tendency to a fall in the rate as society advances?
3. Discuss the position and powers of the monarch in the English Constitution.
4. Estimate the benefits of the Cabinet as a factor in the Constitution.
5. Summarize Mill’s views on bureaucratic government.
6. What, according to Mill, are the ‘proper functions of representative bodies’?

(For Senior Sophisters.)

1. Enumerate some of the causes leading towards production on a large scale in modern industry.
2. State clearly and criticise the Wage Fund theory.
3. What was Ricardo’s ‘Iron Law of Wages’? Trace its connexion with socialistic schemes.
4. In how far may there be said to be a decline in the power of the House of Commons in recent years?

5. Consider the schemes of reform in the Upper House put forward by Mr. Low.

6. Write a note on the House of Commons as a selective body.

(Senior Sophister Trinity Supplementalists.)

1. 'Profits are a species of the same genus as rent.' Explain.

2. Consider the benefits to be derived from co-operation and the difficulties in attaining them.

3. What inequalities in the rate of profits and wages have been occasioned, according to Adam Smith, by the 'policy of Europe'?

4. Summarize Adam Smith's views on taxation of agricultural rents.

5. 'It is laid down as a principle of the English polity that in it the legislative, the executive, and the judicial powers are quite divided.' How does Bagehot criticise this?

6. What 'national characteristics' does Bagehot consider essential to the existence of Cabinet Government?

(Senior Sophister Hilary Supplementalists.)

1. Discuss the effects of the division of labour on the efficiency of the workman.

2. What is the 'Entrepreneur'? Why is he so essential and so dangerous to industry?

3. Survey briefly the principles of the Mercantile System.

4. In what cases would Adam Smith allow of restraints upon importation?

5. What, according to Mill, are the two principal criteria of a good form of government?

6. How does Mill treat the question of 'benevolent despotism'?

EDUCATION.

MR. CULVERWELL.

(For Senior Sophisters.)

1. Compare Newman's and Spencer's views as to the end of Education.

2. Give an account of the 'Ratio Studiorum,' and mention the chief differences between the Jesuit Schools and the Port-Royal Schools.

3. Give an account of Bacon's influence on Education.

4. Give Commenius' comments on his fifth principle: 'In all the operations of nature, development is from within,' and criticise it. What view would you suppose Spencer would take of it?

JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.

LOGIC.

MR. EXHAM.

(Answer SIX questions.)

1. Give the contrary, contradictory, and converse of—

All men are not equally clever.

2. Give an example of (a) each kind of fallacy in hypothetical reasoning, (b) an *Argumentum ad Hominem*, (c) an *Argumentum a fortiori*.

3. Some honest men are not wise.

All honest men deserve to be commended.

Draw the conclusion, name the mood and figure, and verify it by reducing it to the first figure.

4. If the conclusion of a valid syllogism be universal and affirmative, show what the mood and figure must be.

5. Show that, if the minor premiss of a valid syllogism is negative, the major premiss must be universal.

6. Every Inductive argument violates one of the general rules of syllogism?

7. Construct a valid syllogism in the first figure, having a true conclusion, but one of the premisses false (the other premiss being true).

8. Define Enthymeme, Sorites, Category, Predicamental Line, Analytical Proposition.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

MR. FRY.

1. When the mercurial barometer stands at 28 inches, what is the reading of one filled with sulphuric acid of specific gravity 1·85, taking the specific gravity of mercury to be 13·6?

2. Water is supplied from a reservoir which is 400 feet above the level of the sea. A tap in one of the houses supplied is at a height of 160 feet above the sea-level, and has an area of 2 sq. ins. Find the pressure on the tap.

3. A piece of silver weighs 31·5 grammes in air and 28·5 grammes in water: find its specific gravity and its volume.

4. A cylindrical diving-bell, 12 feet high and 25 square feet in cross-section, is lowered until its top is 62 feet below the surface: how far has the water risen inside, and how much air at atmospheric pressure must be pumped in to drive the water out? The height of the water-barometer is to be taken as 33 feet.

5. Prove that rays of light which proceed from a point, and are reflected at the surface of a plane mirror, will then proceed as if they all came from another fixed point.

6. Find the magnitude and position of the image of a candle-flame, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, held at a distance of 24 inches from a concave mirror whose radius is 12 inches.

7. Prove the relation between the distances of two conjugate foci from a double convex lens when the foci are on the axis of the lens.

8. Draw a diagram of the compound microscope, and find a formula for its magnifying power, taking account of the distance of distinct vision of the observer.

9. A uniform bar 36 inches long weighing 6 lbs. is supported by props placed at distances of 4 and 30 inches from one end, and sustains weights of 7, 9, and 7 lbs. hung at distances of 2, 12, and 32 inches from the same end: find the pressures on the props.

10. If a particle is sent down a smooth slope of 1 in 16 with an initial velocity of 5 feet per second, how far will it move during the 4th second?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. GOLIGHER.

[Choose *one* subject.]

1. Johnson as a literary dictator.
2. Johnson's *Rasselas*.
3. The uses of the House of Lords.
4. The effects of a change of Ministry on the conduct of public business.

CLASSICS.

MR. SMYLY.

[1.]

Translate:—

ὁ δὲ Γύλιππος ὄρων τὰς ναῦς τῶν πολεμίων νικωμένας καὶ ἔξω τῶν σταυρωμάτων καὶ τοῦ ἑαυτῶν στρατοπέδου καταφερομένας, βουλόμενος διαφθεῖρειν τοὺς ἐκβαίνοντας καὶ τὰς ναῦς ῥᾶον τοὺς Συρακοσίους ἀφέλκειν τῆς γῆς φιλίας οὐσης, παρεβοήθει ἐπὶ τὴν χηλὴν μέρος τι ἔχων τῆς στρατιᾶς. καὶ αὐτοὺς οἱ Τυρσηνοὶ (οὗτοι γὰρ ἐφύλασσαν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ταύτη) ὀρῶντες ἀτάκτως προσφερομένους, ἐπεκβοηθήσαντες καὶ προσπεσόντες τοῖς πρώτοις τρέπουσι, καὶ ἐσβάλλουσιν ἐς τὴν λίμνην τὴν Λυσιμέλειαν καλουμένην. ὕστερον δὲ πλείονος ἤδη τοῦ στρατεύματος παρόντος τῶν Συρακοσίων καὶ ξυμμάχων, καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπιβοηθήσαντες, καὶ δέισαντες περὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν, ἐς μάχην τε κατέστησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ

νικήσαντες ἐπεδίωξαν, καὶ ὀπίστας τε οὐ πολλοὺς ἀπέκτειναν, καὶ τὰς ναῦς τὰς μὲν πολλὰς διέσωσαν τε καὶ ξυνήγαγον κατὰ τὸ στρατόπεδον, δυοῖν δὲ θεούσας εἴκοσιν οἱ Συρακόσιοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι ἔλαβον αὐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας πάντας ἀπέκτειναν. καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς λοιπὰς, ἐμπρῆσαι βουλόμενοι, ὀλκάδα παλαιὰν κληματίδων καὶ δαδὸς γεμίσαντες (ἦν γὰρ ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ὁ ἄνεμος οὐριος) ἀφείσαν τὴν ναῦν, πῦρ ἐμβαλόντες. καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι δείσαντες περὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν ἀντεμυχανήσαντό τε σβεστήρια κωλύματα, καὶ παύσαντες τὴν φλόγα καὶ τὸ μὴ προσελθεῖν ἐγγὺς τὴν ὀλκάδα τοῦ κινδύνου ἀπηλλάγησαν.—THUCYDIDES.

(a) Parse—σταυρωμάτων, προσπεσόντες, κατέστησαν, ἐμπρῆσαι δαδὸς, ἀπηλλάγησαν.

(b) Describe the attack upon Mycalessus.

[II.]

Translate :—

Eadem aestate cohors Usiporum per Germanias conscripta et in Britanniam transmissa magnum ac memorabile facinus ausa est. Occiso centurione ac militibus, qui ad tradendam disciplinam immixti manipulis exemplum et rectores habebantur, tris liburnicas adactis per vim gubernatoribus ascendere; et uno renavigante, suspectis duobus eoque interfectis, nondum vulgato rumore ut miraculum praevehebantur. Mox ad aquandum atque utilia raptum egressi et cum plerisque Britannorum sua defensantium proelio congressi ac saepe victores, aliquando pulsī, eo ad extremum inopiae venere, ut infirmissimos suorum, mox sorte ductos vescerentur. Atque ita circumvecti Britanniam, amissis per inscitiam regendi navibus, pro praedonibus habiti, primum a Suebis, mox a Frisiis intercepti sunt. Ac fuere quos per commercia venundatos et in nostram usque ripam mutatione ementium adductos indicium tanti casus inlustravit.—TACITUS.

Parse—adactis, aquandum, venere, vescerentur, circumvecti, venundatos, ementium.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

Alaric rose instantly and with him all the Gothic tribes. Down through Italy he passed, almost without striking a blow, and sat down before the walls of Rome. He did not try to storm it. Probably he could not. He had no such machines as those with which the Romans battered walls. Quietly he sat, he and his Goths, as wolves wait round the dying buffalo, waiting for the Romans within to starve and die.

KINGSLEY.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. ALTON.

[A.]

Translate into French or German :—

It is pleasant to turn from the College feuds, and to think that within its precincts there was at least such a refuge from strife as the home in which these children grew up. The habits of the Bentley household were simple, and such as adapted themselves to the life of an indefatigable student. Bentley usually breakfasted alone in his library, and, at least in later years, was often not visible till dinner. When the *Spectator* was coming out, he took great delight in hearing the children read it aloud to him, and—as Joanna told her son—‘was so particularly amused by the character of Sir Roger de Coverley, that he took his literary decease most seriously to heart.’

[B.]

Translate into English :—

Toute plaisanterie, je le répète, n'a qu'un même sujet: l'homme et ses ridicules, seulement tandis que l'homme d'esprit les dégonflait galamment de la pointe d'un mot, ou de la chiquenaude d'un aphorisme, le blagueur les bouscule d'un croc-en-jambe et l'humoriste les pousse rudement du coude. Par eux c'est l'entrée, dans l'esprit, du comique avec ses grossissements et ses oppositions violentes. Eux, sont des railleurs à la voix aigre ou sourde, tandis que l'homme d'esprit d'autrefois n'était, à le bien prendre, qu'une sorte de médisant un peu dédaigneux qui nous enseignait à ne point penser trop de bien de nous-même et des autres. Il nous apprenait en outre une sorte de justesse plaisante, affinée et malicieuse que nous avons perdue avec lui et que remplace mal notre raillerie moderne qui déforme au lieu de définir, qui exagère au lieu de mettre au point, qui ricane au lieu de sourire et qui fait que nous sommes plus près aujourd'hui des farceurs et des facétieux du seizième siècle que des aimables caustiques d'il y a un peu plus de cent ans.

Or,

Die ungeheure Monarchie zerfiel in zwanzig Satrapien (Provinzen) unter Satrapen (Unterkönigen). Dem Oberhaupte des gesamten Reiches nur zur Einlieferung der Gefälle und nötigenfalls zur Heeresfolge verpflichtet, geboten jene Vasallen in ihren Machtbezirken als nahezu unumschränkte Paschas, führten sogar unter einander Krieg, ohne dass ein Machtspruch des Grosskönigs ihnen Einhalt gebot. Innerhalb ihrer Regierungsbezirke gelang es ihnen indes nicht durchgängig, für sich oder ihren Herren eine Anerkennung der Oberhoheit durchzusetzen. In schwer zugänglichen Alpenländern hausten immer noch Völker, die sich erfolgreich ihren Unterthanenpflichten zu entziehen wussten, sogar Entschädigungen beanspruchten, wenn ein Heer des Königs ihr Gebiet berührte.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

MR. THRIFT.

1. Define *compressibility*, and explain how to determine the compressibility of a gas.
2. Explain carefully the meaning of the Centigrade, Fahrenheit, and absolute scales of temperature, and show how to find the temperature on the other scales corresponding to a given temperature on the Fahrenheit scale.
3. Define the coefficient of linear expansion of a solid for changes of temperature, and describe the method by which you would measure it.
4. Describe how to fit up a calorimeter for the measurement of quantities of heat, and how you would use it in order to determine the specific heat of a liquid.
5. Describe and explain the process of distilling.

CHEMISTRY.

DR. YOUNG.

1. What volume of chlorine would be obtained by heating 5 grams of manganese dioxide with excess of hydrochloric acid?

$$[\text{Mn} = 55; \text{O} = 16; \text{Cl} = 35.5.]$$

2. How may hydrogen peroxide be prepared? Describe its characteristic properties, and explain its action on (a) lead sulphide, (b) silver oxide.
3. Describe and explain the changes that occur when nitric acid is added to metallic copper in a flask provided with a delivery tube. What would be the composition of the gas collected over water immediately after the addition of the nitric acid?
4. How would you prepare (a) hydrogen, (b) nitrogen, from ammonia?
5. On what grounds has the formula N_2O been adopted for nitrous oxide?

HISTORY.

MR. WARDELL.

1. Describe clearly the political organization of the Empire under Constantine and his successors.
2. Give an account of Theodoric's rule in Italy.
3. Write a life of Belisarius.

4. Sketch the career of Mahomet, and write notes on the Saracenic invasions of Europe.

5. Indicate briefly the causes, the progress, and the results of the Crusading movement.

EDUCATION.

MR. CULVERWELL.

1. Describe the relation of Greek Education to the conception of Free Personality.

2. What were the social and individual elements in the ideals of the man of action and the man of wisdom in the Homeric period?

3. What was the immediate influence of Socrates on the method and content of Education?

4. Summarize Plato's description of the Athenian Schoolboy's life.

5. Contrast the Roman and the Greek conception of the end of Education.

6. Give some account of the reasons why the influence of Greek thought on Education so far surpasses that of Roman thought.

FINAL FRESHMAN SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATION.

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

MR. ALEXANDER.

1. Draw neatly an octagon, side half an inch.
2. On a base of 2 inches construct an isosceles triangle in area equal to the octagon.
3. Make a scale 3 inches long representing 30 feet to an inch, and construct the corresponding scale of yards.
4. Construct the segment of a circle of 2 inches radius which contains an angle of 60° .
5. Construct a geometrical mean between lines 2 inches and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
6. Draw a common tangent to a pair of circles 1 inch and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch radius, centres 3 inches apart.
7. The edges of a tetrahedron are each 2 inches long. Construct its cross-section parallel to two opposite edges, and trisecting the distance between them.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. ROBERTS.

1. Which is the greater,

$$\frac{1}{x+y} \text{ or } \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y},$$

if both x and y are positive integers?

2. Simplify the expression

$$\left\{ \frac{3x+y}{2x+y} - \frac{3y+x}{2y+x} \right\} \left\{ \frac{xy+2(x+y)^2}{x^2-y^2} \right\}.$$

3. Resolve

$$(x+a)^2(x+b)^2 - (a^2+b^2)x^2 - 2x(a^3+b^3) + a^2b^2 - a^4 - b^4$$

into linear factors.

4. Solve the equation

$$\frac{x+7}{4} + \frac{11-x}{5} = 4x$$

5. Solve the equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 45.$$

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

6. A merchant mixes wines at 18s. 6d., 19s. 6d., and 21s. 9d. a gallon.

How must he mix them, so as to sell at £1 a gallon and make 1s. 3d. profit?

7. A can do a piece of work in 6 days, and B in 3 days: how long will they take to do it working together?

8. If it costs £22 13s. 9d. to carpet a room 24 ft. 9 in. long by 20 ft. wide with a carpet 2 ft. wide, what is the cost of the carpet per yard?

9. Find the present value of £268 4s. 7d. due 9 months hence at 4 per cent.

10. A man invests £4297 10s. in Three per Cents. at $95\frac{1}{2}$; he sells one-third of the Stock at 94, £1600 of Stock at $96\frac{1}{4}$, and the rest at par. How much does he gain?

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. FRY.

1. What length of arc in a circle of radius 40 feet subtends an angle of 27° at the centre?

2. If $\sec A = \frac{17}{6}\frac{3}{5}$, find the values of all the other trigonometrical functions of A .

3. Express

$$\sin(90^\circ + A), \quad \cos(180^\circ - A), \quad \tan(180^\circ + A), \quad \cot(360^\circ - A)$$

in terms of trigonometrical functions of A .

4. Prove the formula

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B.$$

5. Given $\tan A = \frac{1}{4}$, find the value of $\tan 4A$.

6. For a plane triangle, prove the formula

$$\tan \frac{A - B}{2} = \frac{a - b}{a + b} \cot \frac{C}{2}.$$

7. Find the area and the tangent of half the largest angle of the triangle whose sides are 65, 200, and 225 feet.

8. In a plane triangle, given two sides equal respectively to 14 and 15 feet, and the cosine of the included angle to be $\frac{3}{5}$: find the third side and the cosines of the other angles.

9. AB is a straight line 55 feet long measured along the bank of a river, C is a point on the opposite bank: find the breadth of the river, given $\tan A = \frac{2}{3}$, $\tan B = \frac{4}{5}$, where A and B are angles of the triangle ABC .

10. Given

$$\text{Log } \cos 61^\circ = 9.6856,$$

$$\log 7983 = 3.9022,$$

$$\log 8976 = 3.9531:$$

find the logarithm of $\frac{\sqrt{7983}}{8.976} \cos^2 61^\circ$.

L O G I C.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

1. 'God has not been so sparing to men to make them barely two-legged creatures, and left it to Aristotle to make them rational.' Explain (a) why a man who has never read Abbott's Logic can yet reason correctly; (b) what he loses by not having read it.

2. Explain the difference between concrete and abstract, collective and universal, contrary and contradictory terms.

What is the meaning of synthetical, principle of division, category? Give examples of your own in each case.

3. What is meant by *argumentum ad hominem*, circle in argument or definition, proofs *a posteriori* and *a priori*?

What fallacies beset hypothetical reasoning?

4. State in full logical form the following assertions:—

Few men are born logicians.

The dead alone have rest. (Two methods.)

The wisest may err.

The General Election proved that Free Trade must be right and Protection wrong; because truth always triumphs.

What flaw do you find in the last?

5. What are the principles employed in Inductive Reasoning, and what is its logical basis?

What was the object of Aristotle's theory of reasoning?

M E C H A N I C S.

MR. FRASER.

1. A body of mass 65 lbs. is suspended from a horizontal beam by strings whose lengths are 16 inches and 63 inches respectively. The strings are fastened to the beam at two points 65 inches apart: find the tensions of the strings.

2. If one of two forces be three times the other force, and their resultant is equal to the greater force, find the cosine of the angle between the forces.

3. From a square a triangular portion is taken away by cutting the square along a line joining the middle points of two adjacent sides. Find the centre of gravity of the remainder.

4. A uniform rod 2 feet long and of weight 3 lbs. is used as a steel-yard whose fulcrum is 2 inches from one end, the sliding weight being 1 lb. Find the greatest and least weights that can be measured.

5. A mass of 40 lbs. is just prevented from moving down a plane inclined to the horizontal plane at an angle of 45° by a horizontal force of 20 lbs. Prove that the coefficient of friction is $\frac{1}{3}$.

6. A body starting from rest moves with an acceleration of 5 centimetre-second units. In what time will it acquire a velocity of 50 centimetre-second units of acceleration, and what distance does it traverse in that time?

7. In what time will a force of 20 lbs. weight acting on a mass of 1 ton move it through 14 feet?

8. A motor car of mass $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons is kept moving at the rate of 30 miles per hour on the level. If the total resistance is 80 lbs. per ton, find the H. P. of the car.

9. A stone is projected with a velocity of 60 feet per second in a direction inclined to the vertical at an angle of 60° . Find when and where it will reach a horizontal plane drawn through the point of projection.

10. A mass of 10 lbs. describes a circle of radius 10 feet with a velocity of 10 feet per second. Find the force in poundals required to make it do so.

CLASSICS.

MR. WILKINS.

Translate:—

δοιοι γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείται ἐν Διὶς οὔδεις
 δώρων οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ ἑάων·
 ᾗ μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας δοίη Ζεὺς τερπικέραunos,
 ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῶ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῶ·
 ᾗ δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δοίη, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν·
 καὶ ἐ κακῇ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διὰν ἐλαύνει,
 φοιτᾷ δ' οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.
 ὥς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊὶ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
 ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο
 ὕλβω τε πλούτῳ τε, ἄνασσε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσιν,
 καὶ οἱ θνητῶ ἐόντι θεῶν ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν.
 ἀλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακὸν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτι
 παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένητο κρείοντων,
 ἀλλ' ἕνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τονγε
 γηράσκοντα κομίζω, ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρησ
 ἤμαι ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἥδ' ἐσὶ τέκνα.
 καὶ σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὕλβιον εἶναι·
 ὕσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἑέργει

καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλάσποντος ἀπείρων,
τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἷαςι φασι κεκάσθαι.
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίῳνες,
αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε. HOMER.

Parse—ἐπεκλώσαντο, ἐάων, ἐκέκαστο, ἦε, ἡοῖ, ἀλοῖην, θηοῖο.

Give the meaning of—πείρινθα, οἴηκεσσι, δαέρων, μελεῖστί, γλωχίνα.

Translate :—

Huc geminas nunc flecte acies, hanc aspice gentem
Romanosque tuos ; hic Caesar et omnis Iuli
Progenies magnum caeli ventura sub axem.
Hic vir, hic est, tibi quem promitti saepius audis,
Augustus Caesar, divi genus, aurea condet
Saecula qui rursus Latio regnata per arva
Saturno quondam ; super et Garamantas et Indos
Proferet imperium (iacet extra sidera tellus,
Extra anni solisque vias, ubi caelifer Atlas
Axem humero torquet stellis ardentibus aptum).
Huius in adventum iam nunc et Caspia regna
Responsis horrent divom et Maeotia tellus
Et septemgemini turbant trepida ostia Nili.
Nec vero Alcides tantum telluris obivit,
Fixerit aeripedem cervam licet atque Erymanthi
Pacarit nemora et Lernam tremefecerit areu,
Nec, qui pampineis victor iuga flectit habenis,
Liber, agens celso Nysae de vertice tigris.
Et dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere factis,
Aut metus Ausonia prohibet consistere terra ?

To what military achievements does Virgil refer in this passage ?

Parse—pacarit, instar (2), resides, cognomine (2), utere, olli, aurai, repostas.

Quote the line which follows the words *facilis descensus Averno*—

In what connexion do these words occur :—

Vipereum crinem vittis innexa cruentis.

Quis tam crudeles optavit sumere poenas.

Fixit leges pretio atque refixit.

Nunc quoque iam nimium gaudens popularibus auris.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

The houses were full of dying women and children, the streets with old men gasping out their last breath. The bodies remained unburied, for either the emaciated relatives had not strength for the melancholy duty, or in the uncertainty of their own lives neglected every office of kindness or charity. Some, indeed, died in the act of burying their friends, others crept into the cemeteries, lay down on a bier and expired. There was no sorrow, no wailing ; they had not strength to moan ; they sate with dry eyes and mouths drawn up into a kind of bitter smile. Those who were more hardy looked with envy on those who had already breathed their last. Many died, says the historian, with their eyes steadily fixed on the Temple.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. ALTON.

[A.]

Translate into French or German :—

Each nation has given its own solution to the mystery of life; each has found, like Professor Teufelsdröckh, that the Universe is a mighty sphinx-riddle, which they know so little of, yet must read or be devoured; that the first moral act lay in the annihilation of self. The people of ancient India put their belief into practice; and a time of forced poverty was gone through as a necessary training by every youth, during which period he studied the religious, philosophical, and poetical writings of the age. This recognition of suffering as a purifying element in life is shown in all the dramas.

[B.]

Translate into English :—

Ce n'est plus sous cet aspect pittoresque et fabuleux que se montrent maintenant dans nos villes les Japonais d'aujourd'hui. Ils n'ont plus de quoi faire rêver les jeunes filles. Serrés dans leurs redingotes noires, les yeux abrités de lunettes miroitantes, seuls ou le plus souvent deux par deux, les nouveaux venus n'attirent guère l'attention des passants. Discrets et souriants, ils vont, regardent, observent, s'informent. Ils ne sont plus, avec leurs larges manches flottantes et leurs robes aux teintes vives, semblables à de riches papillons humains, oisifs et somptueux; non, avec leur teint jaune, ils ressemblent plutôt à d'industrielles abeilles qui voltigent, butinent et repartent vers leur ruche lointaine toute bourdonnante de rumeur et d'activité.

Or,

Allen Puniern aber ohne Unterschied war der Rassenhass gemeinsam, der unverkennbar ihnen ihr Verhalten gegen die Feinde diktierte. „Punische Treulosigkeit“ war berüchtigt im Altertume, ebenso die Grausamkeiten, deren sich der Besiegte von den unbarmherzigen Gegnern zu versehen hatte. Im Kampfe mit ihnen wurde meist weder Pardon gegeben noch genommen. Darum endet in den Zeiten, als karthagische Bürgerheere noch selbst die Schlachten schlugen, jedes Zusammentreffen mit ihnen unter furchtbaren, kaum glaublichen Verlusten, ihr siegreiches Eindringen in eine eroberte Stadt mit entsetzlichem Blutbade der Bevölkerung; nur die Tempel werden verschont, nicht aus Ehrfurcht vor den geweihten Stätten, sondern aus Habsucht, weil die reichen Schätze der Gottheiten unversehrt in die Hände der Sieger fallen sollten.

MR. MACRAN.

Subjects for English Composition.

[Choose one subject.]

1. Henry V as Shakspeare's ideal of the practical man.
2. The nature of Humour in general, and some of its most prominent types.

SENIOR FRESHMEN.

ALGEBRA.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Find the factors of

$$a^2(b-c) + b^2(c-a) + c^2(a-b).$$

2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{x+6}{x+10} + \frac{x+3}{x+7} = \frac{x+1}{x+5} + \frac{x+8}{x+12}.$$

3. Given that 3 is one root of the equation
- $x^2 + px + 5 = 0$
- , find the value of
- p
- and the other root.

4. Solve the equations for
- x
- and
- y

$$3x + 5y = 29,$$

$$8x - 7y = -4.$$

5. Solve the equations for
- x
- and
- y

$$x^2 + y^2 + xy = 1,$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - xy = 3.$$

6. Given that 5 goals 1 penalty goal and 2 tries are together equivalent to 34 points, 2 goals and 1 try to 13 points, 6 goals 2 penalty goals and 3 tries to 45 points, find, in points, the values of a goal, a penalty goal, and a try respectively.

7. The area of a certain rectangle is unaltered by increasing one side and shortening the other by 12 feet, or by increasing the first side by 4 feet and diminishing the second side by 8 feet. Find the lengths of the sides.

8. Find the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt{72} \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3+1}}.$$

to three decimal places.

9. Find the simple interest on £5500 for 4 years at
- $3\frac{1}{2}$
- per cent.

10. Which investment yields the most interest,
- $3\frac{3}{4}$
- per cent. Stock at 101, or 4 per cent at 110?

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. Define 'circular measure.' Show that the ratios
- $\sin \theta : \theta : \tan \theta$
- are very nearly unity when
- θ
- is a very small circular measure.

2. Prove the formula $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$, and deduce

$$1 - \cos \theta = 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} \theta.$$

If θ is very small, express $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ in terms of the circular measure of θ .

3. Prove the formulæ

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(90^\circ + A) &= -\sin A, \\ \sin(180^\circ - A) &= \sin A, \\ \cos(180^\circ - A) &= -\cos A,\end{aligned}$$

and illustrate each by a diagram.

4. A triangle ABC has its sides such that $BC : CA : AB = 3 : 4 : 5$; and another triangle DEF has its sides such that $DE : EF : DF = 5 : 12 : 13$, and $DE = BC$. Place these two triangles so that D coincides with B , E with C , and F and A lie on opposite sides of BC .

What are the ratios of the sides of the triangle DAF ?

What are the cosines of its angles?

5. You are required to assist in a trigonometrical survey; explain how you would proceed, and prove the two trigonometrical formulæ that would be required: viz.,

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}, \quad \tan \frac{1}{2}(A - B) = \frac{a - b}{a + b} \cot \frac{1}{2}C.$$

6. Take two lines OA and OB at right angles; on OA measure OX to represent on some scale the angle θ , and erect a perpendicular XP to represent $\sin \theta$. As θ changes from 0° to 360° , draw neatly the curve on which P will lie.

LOGIC.

MR. BEARE.

[Candidates will not attempt more than SEVEN of the following questions.]

1. Define a *Term*. How are Terms classified? State the classes to which the following terms respectively belong:—*synod*, *jovial*, '*The Forty Thieves*,' *jocoseness*.

2. Define *Definition*, and state its rules. What is the logical fault in the proposition—'*Design may be inferred from its effects*'?

3. Explain clearly the quantity of the predicate in affirmative propositions.

4. Explain the *kinds* of conversion. State the rules for converting the four classes of propositions. How may each of the following be converted?—(a) *That was just what I wished to know.* (b) '*Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield.*' (c) '*I hate when vice can bolt her arguments.*'

5. Prove that from two particular premisses no conclusion follows.

6. Why must the conclusion in the Third Figure be particular?
 7. Write down a syllogism in Dimaris, and reduce it to the First Figure.

8. Show that from two negative premisses no conclusion follows. In this connexion discuss the syllogism—

If A is not B, C is not D ;

But A is not B :

\therefore C is not D.

9. Distinguish a Dilemma from a disjunctive Syllogism.

10. What is the logical meaning of the word 'probability' ?
 What is the logical value of 'circumstantial evidence' ?

MECHANICS.

MR. F. PURSER.

1. Assuming that the resultant of two forces lies along the diagonal of their parallelogram, show that it is also represented in magnitude by this diagonal.

2. A uniform beam 36 inches in length, and weighing 24 lbs., has weights attached to it of 3 lbs., 8 lbs., 12 lbs., at distances of 4 inches, 5 inches, 12 inches respectively from one end. Find where a fulcrum should be placed to support the beam in a horizontal position.

3. Define accurately the centre of gravity of a body, and show how it may be experimentally determined in the case of a plane board.

4. A system of coplanar forces has zero moments round each of three points *A, B, C*, not in *directum*. Show that they constitute a system in equilibrium.

- (a) If the three points *A, B, C* were in *directum*, what would the system be equivalent to ?

5. A number of coplanar forces act on a thin board, the plane of the forces being that of the board.

If one point in the board be fixed, show that there is one necessary and sufficient condition of equilibrium, and show what this condition asserts.

6. Two strings are attached to a weight of 10 lbs. at *C*, their other extremities being attached to two weights *P, Q*, which hang over smooth pegs *A, B*, in the same horizontal line. Given *AC, BC, AB*, equal 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches respectively, determine the weights *P, Q* when the system is in equilibrium.

7. Define work done by a force, and express its magnitude in terms of the force, the distance moved through by the point of application, and the angle between the force and this distance.

8. State the Principle of Work, and apply it to determine the ratio of power to resistance in the case of the Wheel and Axle.

9. A weight of 200 lbs. is supported by two movable pulleys, arranged so that each string is attached to the weight.

The weights of the pulleys being 8 oz. and 6 oz. respectively, determine the power required.

10. State the principal laws which govern the force of friction, explaining the meaning of the terms 'limiting friction,' 'coefficient of friction.'

CLASSICS.

MR. MOONEY.

(For Senior Freshmen.)

[I.]

Translate:—

ἐνθαῦτα συνεκύρεον νῆες ἥ τε Θεμιστοκλέος διώκουσα νῆα, καὶ ἡ Πολυκρίτου τοῦ Κριοῦ, ἀνδρὸς Αἰγινήτεω, νηὶ ἐμβαλοῦσα Σιδωνίῃ, ἥπερ εἶλε τὴν προφυλάσσουσιν ἐπὶ Σκιάθῳ τὴν Αἰγιναίην, ἐπ' ἧς ἔπλεε Πυθέης ὁ Ἰσχενόου, τὸν οἱ Πέρσαι. κατακοπέντα ἀρετῆς εἵνεκα εἶχον ἐν τῇ νηὶ ἐκπαγλεόμενοι. τὸν δὲ περιάγουσα ἅμα τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ἤλω νηὺς ἡ Σιδωνίῃ, ὥστε Πυθέην οὕτω σωθῆναι ἐς Αἶγιναν. ὥς δὲ ἐσεῖδε τὴν νῆα τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὁ Πολύκριτος, ἔγνω τὸ σημήϊον ἰδὼν τῆς στρατηγίδος· καὶ βώσας τὸν Θεμιστοκλῆα ἐπεκερτόμησε ἐς τῶν Αἰγινήτεων τὸν μηδισμὸν ὀνειδίζων. ταῦτα μὲν νυν νηὶ ἐμβαλὼν ὁ Πολύκριτος ἀπέβριψε ἐς Θεμιστοκλῆα. οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι, τῶν αἱ νῆες περιεγένοντο, φεύγοντες ἀπίκοντο ἐς Φάληρον ὑπὸ τὸν πεζὸν στρατόν.

ἐν δὲ τῇ ναυμαχίῃ ταύτῃ ἤκουσαν Ἑλλήνων ἄριστα Αἰγινῆται· ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι.—HERODOTUS.

1. Parse.—κατακοπέντα, ἤλω, σωθῆναι, βώσας, ἀπίκοντο.

2. Where was Salamis? What was the date of the battle?

3. Explain:—

(a) Εὐβοίης ἀπέχειν πολυμηκέδας αἶγας.

(b) τὰ δ' ἐπιμήνια μελιτόεσσά ἐστι.

(c) ἀνὴρ τρις πυθιονίκης.

(d) Εὐρυβιάδην οὐκ ἔων ἐπιψηφίζειν ἀπόλι ἀνδρί.

Or,

Translate:—

ὅτι δ' ἐγὼ τυγχάνω ὦν τοιοῦτος, οἷος ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ τῇ πόλει δεδοσθαι, ἐνθένδε ἂν κατανοήσαιτε· οὐ γὰρ ἀνθρωπίνῳ ἔοικε τὸ ἐμὲ τῶν μὲν ἐμαυτοῦ ἀπάντων ἡμεληκέναι καὶ ἀνέχεσθαι τῶν οἰκείων ἀμελουμένων τοσαῦτα ἤδη ἔτη, τὸ δὲ ὑμέτερον πράττειν αἰεὶ, ἰδίᾳ ἐκάστῳ προσιόντα ὥσπερ πατέρα ἢ ἀδελφὸν πρεσβύτερον, πείθοντα ἐπιμελεῖσθαι ἀρετῆς. καὶ τοι εἰ μὲν τι ἀπὸ τούτων ἀπέλαυον καὶ μισθὸν λαμβάνων ταῦτα παρεκελεύομην, εἶχον ἂν τινα λόγον· νῦν δὲ ὁρᾶτε δὴ καὶ αὐτοί, ὅτι οἱ κατήγοροι τᾶλλα πάντα ἀναισχύντως οὕτω κατηγοροῦντες τοῦτό γε οὐχ οἷοί τε ἐγένοντο ἀπαναισχυντήσῃσι παρασχόμενοι μάρτυρα, ὥς ἐγὼ ποτέ τινα ἢ ἐπραξάμην μισθὸν ἢ ᾗτησα. ἱκανὸν γάρ, οἶμαι, ἐγὼ παρέχομαι τὸν μάρτυρα, ὥς ἀληθῆ λέγω, τὴν πενίαν.—PLATO.

1. Parse—δεδόσθαι, ἡμεληκέναι, κατανοήσαίτε, ἤτησα, παρασχόμενοι.
2. Write a note on—οὐδ' ἐγὼ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης.
3. Describe the procedure in the trial of Socrates.

[II.]

Translate :—

Unum genus est eorum, qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, quarum amore adducti dissolvi nullo modo possunt. Horum hominum species est honestissima—sunt enim locupletes,—voluntas vero et causa impudentissima. Tu agris, tu aedificiis, tu argento, tu familia, tu rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus sis, et dubites de possessione detrahere, adquirere ad fidem? Quid enim exspectas? bellum? Quid? ergo in vastatione omnium tuas possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas? An tabulas novas? Errant qui istas a Catilina exspectant: meo beneficio tabulae novae proferentur, verum auctionariae; neque enim isti, qui possessiones habent, alia ratione ulla salvi esse possunt. Quod si maturius facere voluissent neque, id quod stultissimum est, certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, et locupletioribus his et melioribus civibus uteremur.—CICERO.

1. Give the meanings of—nudius tertius, pulvinar, conivere, aerarium, lectica, popina, malleolus, stirps, sentina, confestim.
2. Express in Latin 'the 27th of October.'
3. Give some account of the reforms of the Gracchi.

(For Trinity Supplementalists.)

[I.]

Translate :—

κοῦ μὴ στερηθῆς γ', ἐς τοσοῦτον ἐλπιδῶν
ἐμοῦ βεβῶτος· τῷ γὰρ ἂν καὶ μείζονι
λέξαιμ' ἂν ἢ σοί, διὰ τύχης τοιαῦδ' ἰὼν;
ἐμοὶ πατὴρ μὲν Πόλυβος ἦν Κορίνθιος,
μήτηρ δὲ Μερόπη Δωρίς. ἡγόμεν δ' ἄνηρ
ἀστῶν μέγιστος τῶν ἐκεῖ, πρὶν μοι τύχῃ
τοιαῦδ' ἐπέστη, θαυμάσαι μὲν ἄξία,
σπουδῆς γε μέντοι τῆς ἐμῆς οὐκ ἄξία.
ἄνθρωπος γὰρ ἐν δειπνοῖς μ' ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθῃ
καλεῖ παρ' οἴνῳ, πλαστὸς ὥς εἶην πατρί.
κἀγὼ βαρυνηθεὶς τὴν μὲν οἶσαν ἡμέραν
μόλις κατέσχον, θατέρᾳ δ' ἰὼν πέλας
μητρὸς πατρός τ' ἤλεγχον· οἳ δὲ δυσφόρως
τοῦναιδος ἦγον τῷ μεθέντι τὸν λόγον.
κἀγὼ τὰ μὲν κείνοιν ἑτερπόμην, ὅμως δ'
ἐκνίξέ μ' αἰὲ τοῦθ'· ὑφείρπε γὰρ πολὺ.

SOPHOCLES.

1. Parse—βεβῶτος, θαυμάσαι, μεθέντι, ὑπερπλησθεὶς, ὑφείρπε.
2. Explain :—

- (a) ληστής ἐναργῆς τῆς ἐμῆς τυραννίδος.
- (b) κάλλος κακῶν ὕπουλον ἐξεθρέψατε.

3. What was the riddle of the Sphinx?

Or,

Translate :—

τί δῆτά σ' ἠδίκηκα; τοῦ σ' ἀποστερῶ;
 μὴ θνητῶν ὑπὲρ τοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς, οὐδ' ἐγὼ πρὸ σοῦ.
 χαίρεις ὄρων φῶς, πατέρα δ' οὐ χαίρειν δοκεῖς;
 ἢ μὴν πολὺν γε τὸν κάτω λογίζομαι
 χρόνον, τὸ δὲ ζῆν σμικρὸν, ἀλλ' ὅμως γλυκύ.
 σὺ γοῦν ἀναιδῶς διεμάχου τὸ μὴ θανεῖν,
 καὶ ζῆς παρελθὼν τὴν πεπρωμένην τύχην,
 ταύτην κατακτάς· εἴτ' ἐμὴν ἀψυχίαν
 λέγεις, γυναικὸς, ὧς κάκισθ', ἡσσημένος,
 ἢ τοῦ καλοῦ σοῦ προὔθανεν νεανίου;
 σοφῶς δ' ἐφεῦρες, ὥστε μὴ θανεῖν ποτε,
 εἰ τὴν παροῦσαν καταθανεῖν πείσεις ἀεὶ
 γυναιχ' ὑπὲρ σοῦ· κατ' ὀνειδίζεις φίλοις
 σοῖς μὴ θέλουσι δρᾶν τὰδ', αὐτὸς ὢν κακός;
 σίγα· νόμιζε δ', εἰ σὺ τὴν σαντοῦ φιλεῖς
 ψυχὴν, φιλεῖν ἅπαντας· εἰ δ' ἡμᾶς κακῶς
 ἐρεῖς, ἀκούσει πολλὰ κοῦ ψευδῇ κακά.

EURIPIDES.

1. Parse—ἠδίκηκα, διεμάχου, ἡσσημένος, ἐφεῦρες, ἀποστερῶ.
2. Give the meanings of—κνισᾶν, πάλη, στολμός, ἐκποδών, δαφονίος.

[II.]

Translate :—

Ph. Benigniorem, Lesbonice, te mihi,
 Quam nunc experior esse, confido fore :
 Nam et stulte facere et stulte fabularier,
 Utrumque, Lesbonice, in aetate hanc bonum est.
St. Verum hercle hic dicit. *Le.* Oculum ego effodiam tibi,
 Si verbum addideris. *St.* Hercle qui dicam tamen :
 Nam si sic non licebit, luscus dixerō.
Ph. Ita nunc tu dicis non esse aequiperabilis
 Vostras cum nostris factiones atque opes?
Le. Dico. *Ph.* Quid? nunc si in aedem ad cenam veneris
 Atque ibi opulentus tibi par forte obvenerit :
 Adposita cena sit, popularem quam vocant :
 Si illi congestae sint epulae a clientibus,
 Siquid tibi placeat quod illi congestum siet,
 Edisne an incenatus cum opulento accubēs?
Le. Edim, nisi si ille votet. *St.* At pol ego, etsi votet,
 Edim atque ambabus malis expletis vorem,
 Et quod illi placeat, praeipiam potissimum :
 Neque illi concedam quicquam de vita mea.
 Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet :
 Nam ibi de divinis atque humanis cernitur.

PLAUTUS.

1. Give the meanings of—platea, funginus, mulcare, peculium, lanus, hiulus, facunde, galea, sagina, plumbeus.
2. Explain—bubuli cottabi, sine sacris hereditas, ad incitas redactust.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. GOLIGHER.

Then the wicked Tullia mounted her chariot, and drove into the Forum, nothing ashamed to go amidst the multitude of men, and she called Lucius out from the Senate house, and said to him, 'Hail to thee, king Tarquinius.' But Lucius bade her go home: and as she was going home, the body of her father was lying in the way. The driver of the chariot stopped short and showed to Tullia where her father lay in his blood. But she bade him drive on, for the furies of her wickedness were upon her, and the chariot rolled over the body, and she went to her home with her father's blood upon the wheels of her chariot.—ARNOLD.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Translate into English:—

Moi, je ne songeais qu'aux fumiers du Postthâl; je voyais déjà nos attrapes en briques posées autour dans la neige, la tuile levée, soutenue par deux petits bois en fourche, et les grains de blé au bord et dans le fond. Je voyais les verdiers tourbillonner dans les arbres, et les moineaux rangés à la file, sur le bord des toits, s'appelant, épiant, écoutant, tandis que nous, tout au fond du hangar, derrière les bottes de paille, nous attendions le cœur battant d'impatience. Puis un moineau voltigeait sur le fumier, la queue en éventail, puis un autre, puis toute la bande. Les voilà! les voilà près de nos attrapes... Ils vont descendre... déjà un, deux, trois sautent autour et becquêtent les grains de blé.

Or,

Der erste Gang durch die Flur des Hauptgutes war so unerfreulich als möglich; die Felder waren für die Winterfrucht fast ohne Ausnahme nicht bestellt, und wo ein kleiner Theil die Spuren der Pflugschar zeigte, da war sie durch die Bewohner des Dorfes hingetragen worden, welche das herrenlose Gut als ihre Beute betrachteten und die fremden Ansiedler mürrisch und mit verhaltenem Grimme anstarrten. Seit Jahren hatten sie keine Hand- und Spanndienste geleistet, und der Schulz, den Anton herbeirufen liess, erklärte trotzig, die Gemeinde werde sich nicht gefallen lassen, dass die alte Zeit wiederkehre. Er gab vor, kein Wort Deutsch zu verstehen, auch Karls Beredsamkeit vermochte nur unbehülfliche Reden aus ihm herauszubringen.

2. Translate into French or German:—

We all of us complain of the shortness of time, saith Seneca, and yet have much more than we know what to do with. Our lives, says he,

are spent either in doing nothing at all, or in doing nothing to the purpose, or in doing nothing that we ought to do. We are always complaining our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end of them. That noble philosopher has described our inconsistency with ourselves in this particular, by all those various turns of expression and thought which are peculiar to his writings.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. E. J. GWYNN.

*(For Senior Freshmen.)*Write an Essay on *one* of these subjects:—

1. Country manners as a subject for Comedy.
2. Warren Hastings and Cecil Rhodes.

*(For Trinity Supplementalists.)*Write an Essay on *one* of these subjects:—

1. What has Milton added to the Biblical account of Samson?
2. George Eliot's tragic power.
3. Society at Milby.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. Reduce $\frac{3x^3 + 5x^2 - 11x + 3}{9x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 1}$.

2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{3x - 2\frac{2}{3}}{4} - \frac{4x - 5\frac{1}{3}}{3} = \frac{6\frac{1}{3} - 10x}{12}.$$

3. Solve the equations

$$11x - \frac{4}{5}y + 56 = 0.$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{y + 5}{7} + 1 = 0.$$

4. Find the values of x that will make

$$\frac{2x - 11}{4x - 10} \text{ exceed } \frac{3x - 6}{x - 5} \text{ by } 3\frac{1}{2}.$$

5. Find the simplest value of

$$\frac{\frac{a-b}{a+b} - \frac{a+b}{a-b}}{\frac{a-b}{a+b} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2-b^2}} \div \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right).$$

6. Of what quantity is $4x^2 - 4x - 11 + \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}$ the square?

7. Prove either by division or multiplication that

$$\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{n-1}.$$

(a) If x be less than unity and n very large, give a simple approximate value for the quantity on the left-hand side of the equation.

8. Find how much £10,000 will amount to in 3 years at 4 per cent. compound interest.

9. Find to three places of decimals the numerical value of

$$\frac{5 - \sqrt{12}}{5 - 3\sqrt{3}}.$$

What is the meaning of the expression 'rationalize the denominator'? and apply it in this case.

10. A person invests £573 in $4\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Stock at $95\frac{1}{2}$, and on the shares rising in value to $102\frac{1}{2}$, he sells out and invests in $2\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Stock at 41. How many of these latter shares does he buy? and by how much is his income altered?

GEOMETRY.

MR. CULVERWELL.

I.—PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTIONS.

N.B.—*All Candidates are expected to make ONE of the Constructions, A or B.*

A.—On a line 2 in. (or one 50 mm.) long, construct a segment of a circle to contain an angle of 45° .

The proof need not be given.

B.—Carefully construct a triangle, two of whose sides are $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and 2 in. (or 30 mm. and 50 mm.), the angle contained between them being 60° . Then draw another triangle, one of whose sides shall be 3 in. (or 75 mm.), and which shall be equal in area to the original triangle, and shall have one of its angles 60° .

The mode of obtaining the second triangle is to be stated, but need not be proved.

II.—THEORETICAL QUESTIONS.

1. If two triangles ABC and $A'B'C'$ have the angles A and A' equal, as also B and B' , and C and C' , and if the side AB is twice as long as $A'B'$, what is the numerical ratio of the areas? Could the ratio of the areas be found if the side AB were given as twice $B'C'$, instead of twice $A'B'$?

[Full geometrical proofs of, or reasons for, both answers are to be given.]

2. If AB were seven times $A'B'$, how could the relation between the areas of the two triangles be demonstrated?

3. Given two parallelograms, each with an angle of 60° , and that the sides of one are 13 and 8, what must be the length of the remaining side of the other if their areas are equal, and one of its sides is 24?

[Any student who, having taken Euclid, is unable to calculate the numerical answers to questions 1, 2, and 3, may prove the Euclidean propositions on which they depend.]

4. If a perpendicular CP be let fall from the right angle C of a triangle on its base AB , prove that the triangles ACP and BCP are similar; and explain carefully how to find the side in the latter which corresponds to CP in the former.

5. Prove that the area of any parallelogram is equal to that of a rectangle of the same altitude standing on the same base.

6. Prove that the angle at the centre of a circle is double the angle at the circumference.

7. Prove that the square on the side opposite an acute angle in a triangle is less than the sum of the sides containing it by twice the rectangle contained by one of these sides and the projection on it by the other.

8. Prove that, if the square of one side of a triangle be equal in area to the sum of the squares of the remaining sides, the triangle is right-angled.

CLASSICS.

MR. L. C. PURSER.

[I.]

Translate :—

(a) ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτ' εἶπεν, ἀνιστάμενοι πολλοὶ, καὶ μάλιστα οἱ αἰτιαζόμενοι ἐναντιοῦσθαι, δεδιότες εἰσηγοῦντο πόρον χρημάτων καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπαγγελλόμενοι ἰδίᾳ. λαβὼν δὲ ταῦτα ἐκείνος καὶ ἐκ Χίου πεντεδραχμίαν ἐκάστῳ τῶν ναυτῶν ἐφοδισάμενος ἐπλευσε τῆς Λέσβου ἐπὶ Μήθυμναν πολέμειαν οὔσαν. οὐ βουλομένων δὲ τῶν Μηθυμναίων προσχωρεῖν, ἀλλ' ἐμφρούρων ὄντων Ἀθηναίων καὶ τῶν τὰ πράγματα ἐχόντων Ἀττικισόντων, προσβαλὼν αἰρεῖ τὴν πόλιν κατὰ κράτος. τὰ μὲν οὖν χρήματα πάντα διήρπασαν οἱ στρατιῶται, τὰ δὲ ἀνδράποδα πάντα συνήθροισεν ὁ Καλλικρατίδας εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν, καὶ κελεύόντων τῶν συμμάχων ἀποδόσθαι καὶ τοὺς Μηθυμναίους οὐκ ἔφη ἑαυτοῦ γε ἄρχοντος οὐδένα Ἑλλήνων εἰς τὸ ἐκείνου δυνατὸν ἀνδραποδισθῆναι.—XENOPHON.

(b) Ἰστε δέ, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πάντες ὅτι τὸ Καννωνοῦ ψήφισμά ἐστιν ἰσχυρότατον, ὃ κελεύει, ἂν τις τὸν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον ἀδικῇ, δεδεμένον ἀποδικεῖν ἐν τῷ δήμῳ, καὶ ἂν καταγνωσθῇ ἀδικεῖν, ἀποθανεῖν εἰς τὸ βάραθρον ἐμβληθέντα, τὰ δὲ χρήματα αὐτοῦ δημευθῆναι καὶ τῆς θεοῦ τὸ ἐπιδέκατον εἶναι.—*Ibid.*

1. Parse—ἐφοδισάμενος, διήρπασαν, ἀποδόσθαι, καταγνωσθῇ, δημευθῆναι.

Give the Greek for—at sunset, in the next spring, from morning until afternoon. What is the English of—νεωστί, ἀργυρολογεῖν, ἀκράτεια, πανδημεί, ἑξαπινάως, ἐκεῖθεν?

2. Where were Mitylene, Cyzicus, Chalcedon, Decelea, Coryphasium?

What was the Greek name of Carthage? and of Agrigentum?

Who was Dorieus?

3. State the principal heads of the case *for* and *against* the generals.

[II.]

Translate :—

(a) Rumpat et serpens iter institutum,
Si per obliquum similis sagittae
Terruit mannos. Ego cui timebo
Providus auspex,

Antequam stantes repetat paludes
Imbrium divina avis imminuentum,
Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo
Solis ab ortu.

Sis licet felix, ubicumque mavis,
Et memor nostri, Galatea, vivas;
Teque nec laevus vetet ire picus
Nec vaga cornix.

HORACE.

- (b) Non possidentem multa vocaveris
Recte beatum : rectius occupat
Nomen beati, qui deorum
Muneribus sapienter uti
Duramque callet pauperiem pati
Peiusque leto flagitium timet,
Non ille pro caris amicis
Aut patria timidus perire.

Ibid.

1. Parse—*repetat*, *mavis*, *vivas*, *callet*. Give the principal parts of the verb from which each comes.

Decline *oscinem* and *cornix* in the singular, marking the quantities of doubtful syllables. Parse—*vocaveris*. What case is *muneribus*?

2. What is the English of—*saltus*, *luctuosus*, *riza*, *robigo*, *callidus*, *calidus*, *adorea*?

What is the Latin for—a hoop, rosemary, ivy, a boxer, an axe?

3. (a) *Patareus Apollo*. Explain? (b) Who was Spartacus? and Nireus? (c) Whom does Horace call *Dirceus cyncus*? and why? In contradistinction to him, to what does Horace compare himself? (d) *tauriformis Aufidus*. Explain.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. KENNEDY.

Delighted to find themselves once more in commerce with Greeks, they poured forth to meet and welcome the army, tendering all that they possessed. Alexander, when he heard who they were and what was their parentage, desired the Milesians in his army to determine how they should be treated. But as these Milesians were neither decided nor unanimous, Alexander announced that he would determine for himself. Having first occupied the city in person with a select detachment, he posted his army all round the walls, and then gave orders not only to plunder it, but to massacre the entire population—men, women, and children. They were slain without arms or attempt at resistance, resorting to nothing but prayers and suppliant manifestations. Alexander next commanded the walls to be levelled, and the sacred groves cut down, so that no habitable site might remain nor anything except solitude and sterility.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. ALTON.

1. Translate into English :—

Un peu d'encre noire et de papier blanc ont suffi à l'artiste inconnu, naïf et habile à la fois, pour tracer une figure exacte et délicatement vivante. C'est, en effet, un de ces portraits en silhouette ou, pour mieux dire, à la silhouette, comme on s'amusa à en faire au dix-huitième siècle. La mode était alors à ces petites effigies de lanterne magique qui sont comme l'ombre du modèle, et celle-là est singulièrement expressive. Le profil du personnage se découpe avec une netteté et une vérité particulières. On distingue les traits du visage qu'encadre une perruque dont la queue, nouée d'un ruban, semble ornée d'un petit papillon obscur. Rien ne manque, ni le jabot en toile d'araignée, ni la dentelle des manchettes.

Or,

Wann das Abendroth die Haine
Mit den Abschiedsflammen küsst, —
Wann im prächt'gen Morgenscheine
Lerchenklang die Sonne grüsst : —

O dann werf' ich Jubellieder
In's Lobpreisen der Natur ;
Echo spricht die Töne wieder !
Alles preis't den Ew'gen nur.

Mit den Quellen geht mein Grüßen,
Und das trübe Herz in mir
Hat dem Gott erwachen müssen,
Der uns schirmet für und für.

Meereswogen laut erklingen,
In den Wäldern wohnt manch Schall :
Und wir sollten nicht besingen,
Da die Freude überall ?

2. Translate into French or German :—

“That the dead are seen no more (said Imlac) I will not undertake to maintain, against the concurrent and unvaried testimony of all ages, and of all nations. There is no people, rude or learned, among whom apparitions of the dead are not related and believed. This opinion, which prevails as far as human nature is diffused, could become universal only by its truth ; those that never heard of one another, would not have agreed in a tale which nothing but experience can make credible. That it is doubted by single cavillers, can very little weaken the general evidence ; and some who deny it with their tongues, confess it by their fears.”

D U T C H.

MR. HAHN.

1. Translate into English :—

De vader van Antoine is een Italiaan van geboorte, maar genaturaliseerd Hollander, en bekleedt een hoogen rang onder ons gezantschap bij de Porte. Als zoodanig resideert hij sinds een aantal jaren te Pera. Antoine was als kind te Marseille gekomen en had daar zijn eerste onderwijs ontvangen. Als knaap werd hij op een der kostscholen in mijn vaderstad gedaan, en wij leerden elkaar in het gelukkige tijdperk van veertien tot zeventien kennen, en droegen elkander wederkeerig een warme en trouwe jongensvriendschap toe. De jongensleeftijd is waarlijk zoo kwaad niet voor de vriendschap, daar het toch welbekend is dat deze het geluk bemint. Ja, ik zou bijna den jongenstijd den allergeschiktsten voor eene wederzijdsche genegenheid achten. De latere jongelingschap moge nog even belangloos zijn en evenmin afhankelijk van maatschappelijke scheidsmuren van rang, stand, en wat dies meer zij, maar zij is te rijp; men kent alsdan elkander te veel, te veel van nabij; men heeft reeds te veel kijk op den inwendigen mensch! Een jongen is geheel buitenkant!

2. Vertaal in zuiver Nederlandsch :—

The Execution of Count Egmont.

For a few moments he still seemed to think it possible that his life would be spared; but soon realising the facts of the situation, he knelt down on one of the black velvet cushions, with the bishop beside him on the other. He cast his eyes towards Heaven with a look of unutterable sadness, and prayed so fervently and loud, as to be distinctly heard by the spectators. The prelate put into his hands a silver crucifix, which Egmont repeatedly kissed, whereupon he rose and made a sign to the bishop to retire. He then took off his cloak and robe, knelt down, pulled a black silk cap over his eyes, and folding his hands, commended his spirit to God.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. EXHAM.

Write an Essay on *one* of the following subjects :—

1. Types of Scotch character in the days of Rob Roy and at present.
2. The history of the Mac Gregors.
3. The state of society described in the old ballads.

SPECIAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. ROGERS.

1. Express the sum of

$$\frac{1}{1-x^2}, \quad \frac{1}{1+x}, \quad \frac{1}{x^3-1}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x^2}{(x^2-1)(x^2+x+1)},$$

as a single fraction in its lowest terms.

2. Find the highest common factor of

$$2x^6 + x^4 - x^2 - 2,$$

and

$$3x^6 - 2x^4 + x^2 - 2.$$

3. Solve the equation

$$\frac{x+1}{x+15} + \frac{x+6}{x+20} = \frac{x+3}{x+17} + \frac{x+4}{x+18}.$$

4. Prove the general method of solving a quadratic equation.

5. Solve

$$x + y + z = 1,$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 2,$$

$$x + 3y + 4z = 3.$$

6. It is found that A working for 2 hours and B working for 3 hours do the same amount of work as A working for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours and B for 4 hours: find the relative working powers of A and B .

7. Give an account of the elementary arithmetical theory of buying and selling stock.

8. Find the income tax on £150,576 at 11*d.* in the £.

9. Goods are purchased on the hire system by paying £100 a year for 3 years (starting from the present date): find how much the articles would cost if paid for now, allowing 6 per cent. compound interest.

10. Assuming that the pressure of the atmosphere is 15 lb. to the square inch, find

(a) the pressure on a square yard,

(b) the area of a surface on which the pressure is a ton.

GEOMETRY.

MR. FRY.

Constructions.

1. Construct a triangle with its sides 6, 7, and 8 centimetres or half-inches, and make a rectangle equal to it on a line 10 centimetres or half-inches in length.
2. On a line 5 centimetres or half-inches in length construct a segment of a circle containing an angle of 30° .
3. Divide a line, 7 centimetres or half-inches in length, internally and externally in the ratio of 5 to 3.

Theoretical.

4. Prove that the sum of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the third side.
5. Prove geometrically that the rectangle under the sum and difference of two lines is equal to the difference of the squares on the lines.
6. Prove that the line joining the centres of two circles bisects their common chord at right angles.
7. Prove that the angles between a tangent and a secant to a circle are equal to the angles in the alternate segments of the circle.
8. If two triangles have two sides of the one proportional to two sides of the other, and the angles opposite one pair of corresponding sides equal, prove that the angles opposite the other pair must be either equal or supplemental.
9. If ABC and DEF are any two triangles, and if GH is a given line, show geometrically how to find a line IJ , so that the line GH shall be to IJ as the area of the triangle ABC to the area of the triangle DEF .
10. Show how to construct a regular hexagon which shall be equal in area to three-fifths of the area of a given regular hexagon.

 LANGUAGES.

MR. ALTON.

LATIN.

Translate into English:—

Damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia unae:

Nos, ubi decidimus,

Quo pius Aeneas, quo Tullus dives et Ancus,

Pulvis et umbra sumus.

Quis scit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summae

Tempora di superi?

Cuncta manus avidas fugient heredis, amico

Quae dederis animo.

Cum semel occideris et de te splendida Minos
 Fecerit arbitria,
 Non Torquate, genus, non te facundia, non te
 Restituet pietas:
 Infernis neque enim tenebris Diana pudicum
 Liberat Hippolytum,
 Nec Lethaea valet Theseus abrumpere caro
 Vincula Pirithoo. HORACE.

1. Parse—*speres, adiciant, fugient, occideris, restituet.*
2. Who were Alcaeus, Hasdrubal, Nireus, Attalus?
3. Complete the following:—

- (a) Dulce et decorum est ———
- (b) Paulum sepultae distat ———

GREEK.

Translate into English:—

οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀπολαβόντες ἀπέπλευσαν εἰς Νότιον, κακῇ θάψαντες αὐτοὺς ἔπλεον ἐπὶ Λέσβου καὶ Ἑλλησπόντου. ὁρμοῦντες δὲ ἐν Μηθύμνῃ τῆς Λέσβου εἶδον παραπλευούσας ἔξ Ἑφέσου τὰς Συρακοσίας ναῦς πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι· καὶ ἐπ' αὐτὰς ἀναχθέντες τέτταρας μὲν ἔλαβον αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι, τὰς δ' ἄλλας κατεδίωξαν εἰς Ἑφεσον. καὶ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους αἰχμαλώτους Θράσυλλος εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπέπεμψε πάντας, Ἀλκιβιάδην δὲ Ἀθηναῖον, Ἀλκιβιάδου ὄντα ἀνεψιὸν καὶ συμφυγάδα, κατέλευσεν. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ἔπλευσεν εἰς τὴν Σηστὸν πρὸς τὸ ἄλλο στρατεύμα· ἐκείθεν δὲ ἅπαντα ἡ στρατιὰ διέβη εἰς Λάμψακον.—XENOPHON.

1. Parse—*ἐπέπλευσαν, κατεδίωξαν, ἀπολαβόντες, κατέλευσαν, διέβη.*
2. (a) Where were Sestos, Notium, Cyzicus?
 (b) Who were Thrasybulus, Mindarus, Alcibiades?

FRENCH.

Translate into English:—

La chambre à coucher surtout était curieuse. Le lit, en forme de cercueil, était enfermé dans quatre rideaux de serge verte troués par les mites: sur une table, dont le tiroir manquait, étaient posés un pot à eau ébréché et une cuvette de couleur différente; enfin le long du mur, pendaient de vieux portraits de famille capables de donner des crises de nerfs à un connaisseur. Peints à diverses époques, ils représentaient des personnages de différentes professions, parmi lesquels je remarquai un ecclésiastique, un marchand, un juge, un officier, et enfin un gros homme *demi-bourgeois, demi-manant*, que dame Félicité me déclara être son feu maître.—SOUVESTRE.

Translate into French:—

My life was a pleasant though a hard one. I was carried away by the feverish activity of modern society, and found pleasure in exerting myself to compete with it. I resembled a young swimmer,

who loves to struggle with the billows: yet at times weariness came over me, and I longed for a spot on the shore where I might sit and warm myself in the sun's rays. Confined by the bounds of mediocre ability, I wished for wings which might bear me away beyond my narrow environment.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MOONEY.

So he began to build his city on the Palatine Hill. This made Remus very angry, and when he saw the ditch and the rampart round the place where the city was to be, he scornfully leapt over them, saying, 'Shall such defences as these keep your city?' As he did this, Celer, who had charge of the building, struck Remus with the spade (*rutrum*) which he held in his hand, and slew him; and they buried him on the banks of the Tiber, on the spot where he had wished to build his city.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. MOONEY.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. The conditions of life depicted in Ballad Poetry.
2. Bailie Jarvie.

Trinity Term, 1907.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APRIL.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. ROBERTS.

1. Simplify the expression

$$\left\{ \frac{(x+a)^2}{(x+b)} - \frac{(x+b)^2}{(x+a)} \right\} \div \left\{ 3 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{(x+a)(x+b)} \right\}.$$

2. Find
- x
- from the equation

$$\frac{x-4}{13} + \frac{7-x}{3} = \frac{3x-12}{7} + 5-x.$$

3. Divide
- $x^4 - 4x^2 + x + 2$
- by
- $x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$
- .

4. A father's age is now double that of his son: twenty years ago it was four times as great. What is now their ages?

5. What are the factors of
- $x^3 - 3x + 2$
- ?

6. Add together the fractions

$$\frac{x^2}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}, \quad \frac{4}{(x-2)}, \quad \frac{1}{2x-2}.$$

- 7.
- A
- can do a piece of work in 6 days, and
- B
- can do it in 3 days; how long will they take to do it when working together?

8. Find the square root 456.2496.

9. If the rent of
- $7\frac{5}{11}$
- acres is £13 9s. 9d., what will be the rent of
- $9\frac{2}{3}$
- acres?

10. Divide £25 10s. into an equal number of sovereigns, half sovereigns, half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. EXHAM.

[N.B.—Not more than six questions to be answered.]

1. Note the connexion of each of the following with early English history:—Agricola, Alfred the Great, Anselm, Augustine, Caractacus, Claudius, Egbert, Hadrian, Sweyn, Thomas-à-Becket. Give dates approximately.

2. Give a short account of the reign of Henry VIII.

3. Sketch briefly the causes which led to the overthrow of the Stuart dynasty.

How did the throne of England pass to the House of Hanover?

4. Name, with dates, the chief events in the military history of England from 1800 to 1900.

5. Say what you know of the history of Ireland from 1780 to 1830.

6. Write a short description of Canada, noting its main physical features and the chief sources of its wealth.

7. Name in order, from Behring Straits to Aden, the countries of the continent of Asia which border on the sea-coast.

8. Where are—Altona, Antananarivo, Beira, Bruges, Caracas, Cracow, Demerara, Dunedin, Hobart, Honolulu, Lucerne, Loanda, Trieste, Tripoli?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. GOLIGHER.

All the best men refused to submit to these terms, or to applaud the speaker. 'Why did he seek to overthrow a Government which had been blamed, not for being too cautious, but too bold?' They, like their forefathers, believed that peace was preferable to war; but they held that those who could not defend their rights by their swords were in danger of losing all that they most prized. Was it worth while for the sake of a reputation for economy to endanger the safety of the State? It was surely better at a moderate outlay to reinforce the army and rebuild their walls than after defeat, disgrace, and loss of liberty, to have to throw off the yoke of the tyrant, for they were sure that come what might the citizens would never submit to Spain.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. ALTON.

Translate into English:—

Pour satisfaire cette curiosité du passé qui aiguillonne l'archéologue, il lui importe, tout d'abord, de trouver le point où il fixera sa recherche. Première difficulté déjà! Les lieux principaux qui furent des centres de civilisation antique ont presque tous leurs occupants. Ce sont des fiefs contre lesquels il est malaisé d'entreprendre. Ajoutez qu'il y a, en matière de fouilles, un équilibre européen. Chaque grande nation prétend, dans les pays d'archéologie, à des enclaves réservés où elle est représentée par un de ses savants notoires qu'elle soutient et qu'elle protège. Les rivalités et les concurrences internationales se montrent là comme ailleurs.

Or,

Während wir im Anschauen dieser Gegenstände vertieft waren, erbebte auf einmal der ganze Kegel, so dass es schien, als ob er zusammenstürzen würde; zugleich liess sich ein prasselndes, den stärksten Donner übertreffendes Getöse hören, und aus dem Schlunde des Kraters stiegen schwere, schwarz und gelb gefärbte Rauchmassen auf, die sich über den Rand hinabwälzten, während weisslich gefärbte, leichtere, voll electrischen Stoffes, der in häufigen Blitzen sich entledigte, in das Blau des Himmels emporwirbelten. Man kann leicht denken, dass uns während dieses Vorganges, der das ohnehin erregte Gefühl menschlicher Ohnmacht auf das höchste steigerte, nicht wohl zu Muthe war. Allein nach einer halben Minute war der Berg wieder ruhiger, und die Unerschrockenheit unsers Führers und seine Versicherung, „solcher Teufelsspuk sei hier oben etwas Gewöhnliches,“ machte, dass sich unsere ängstlichen Besorgnisse legten.

Translate into French or German :—

Such was the scene on which the sun shone on that eventful day, when Rome lay humbled at the feet of Carthage, when fifteen thousand of her sons dyed yon plain and lake with their blood. From the height of Monte Gualandro the whole battlefield is within view. At the foot of the hill, or a little further to the right, on the shores of the lake, Flaminius, on his way from Arretium, halted on the eve of the battle. Ere the sun had risen on the morrow he entered the pass between this hill and the water, and marched on into yon crescent-shaped plain, formed by the receding of the mountains from the lake, unconscious that he was watched from these very heights on which we stand by Hannibal's Balearic slingers and light-armed troops, and that the undulating ground at our feet concealed the enemy's horse.

MR. BEARE.

ENGLISH ESSAY.

[Candidates will write on ONE (and ONLY ONE) of the following subjects.]

1. Educational Ideals.
2. 'Success in Life.'
3. National Prosperity.
4. Summer *versus* Winter Sports and Games.
5. 'O'er the glad waters of the dark blue sea.'
6. . . . 'Nature is made better by no mean
But nature makes that mean.'

MIDSUMMER ENTRANCE.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. Obtain the factors of $6x^2 + 5x - 6$ and of $6x^2 - 35x - 6$.2. What number must a be if $6x^2 + 5x - 6$ divides

$$6x^4 - 13x^3 - 3x^2 + 33x + a$$

without a remainder?

3. Solve the equation

$$3 - \frac{1}{3}(4x - 7) + \frac{6x - 2}{7} = \frac{4 - 8x}{5} - x,$$

and verify your answer.

4. Find the simplest value of

$$\frac{2a^2}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a - b}{a + b} - \frac{a + b}{a - b} \right).$$

5. Find that the values of x and y will satisfy the equations

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = 10,$$

$$\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = -1.$$

6. If $a(y - z) + b(z - x) + c(x - y) = 0$, prove that

$$\frac{y - z}{b - c} = \frac{z - x}{c - a} = \frac{x - y}{a - b}.$$

7. Multiply 4.34 by .145, and divide the result by .0031.

8. Find the simple interest on £2920 from June 21, 1907, to February 5, 1908, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

9. Extract the square root of 314.413 to two places of decimals.

10. A gives B 8 yards start in 100-yards race and is beaten by 4 yards: which will win if A gives B 4 yards start, and by how much?

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

MR. EXHAM.

1. Indicate briefly the chief stages in the decline of the royal power in England.

2. Compare the administration of Henry II with that of Edward I.

3. In what connexion are the following names famous? Give dates approximately:—Anselm, Caligula, Thomas Cromwell, Egbert, Guthrum, Warren Hastings, Edward Hyde, Lord North, Hugh O'Neill, Robert Peel, Johannes Scotus, Edmund Spenser, Wolfe Tone, Wat Tyler, William Wallace, Robert Walpole, Perkin Warbeck, the Earl of Warwick, Thomas Wentworth, General Wolfe.

4. Give the boundaries, population, and chief physical features of China.

5. Indicate the respective spheres of influence of the various European powers in Africa.

6. On what river is each of the following towns situated:—Astrakhan, Assouan, Avignon, Bagdad, Belgrade, Bordeaux, Coblenz, Coleraine, Dantzic, Florence, Hamburg, Lucknow, Monmouth, Nantes, New Orleans, Padua, Quebec, Saragossa?

7. Name the principal battlefields in the struggle of Napoleon against the allied powers, and say where each is situated.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. SMYLY.

Pestilence was raging at Rome; and the Senate is said to have sent to Epidaurus to request that Æsculapius (the tutelary god of that place) might come to avert the evil. The ambassadors returned with a sacred snake, the emblem of the god, who found his own way into their ship, and ensconced himself in the cabin. When they arrived in the Tiber, the snake glided from the ship, and swimming to the island which lies between the Capitol and Aventine disappeared there. Here a temple was built to the Greek god of medicine. The island was shaped into the rude resemblance of a trireme, which it still bears, and to this day it is called by the name of the Sacred Isle.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Translate into English:—

Le souper finit. Il y avait une heure que je ne mangeais plus. J'étais fatigué, et je ne pouvais parvenir à cacher les fréquents bâillements qui m'échappaient. Madame de Peyrehorade s'en aperçut la première, et remarqua qu'il était temps d'aller dormir. Alors commencèrent de nouvelles excuses sur le mauvais gîte que j'allais avoir. Je ne serais pas comme à Paris. En province on est si mal! Il fallait de l'indulgence pour les Roussillonnais. J'avais beau protester qu'après une course dans les montagnes, une botte de paille me serait un coucher délicieux, on me priait toujours de pardonner à de pauvres campagnards s'ils ne me traitaient pas aussi bien qu'ils l'eussent désiré. Je montai

enfin à la chambre qui m'était destinée, accompagné de M. de Peyrehorade. L'escalier, dont les marches supérieures étaient en bois, aboutissait au milieu d'un corridor, sur lequel donnaient plusieurs chambres.

Or

Endlich machten sie Halt vor einem niedrigen Gebäude mit grossem Thorwege. Sie traten ein und sahen in die Wirthsstube, einen schmutzigen Raum mit geschwärzten Deckbalken, in welchem sich auf Holzbänken und Tischen schreiende und Brantwein trinkende Patrioten drängten. Der junge Offizier trat auf die Schwelle und rief nach dem Wirth. Eine dicke Figur mit rothglühendem Gesicht tauchte aus dem Dampf eines Schenktisches hervor. „Im Namen der Regierung Zimmer für mich und meine Begleiter,“ forderte der Andere. Widerwillig ergriff der Wirth ein verrostetes Schlüsselbund und ein Talglicht und führte die Fremden in den Oberstock, dort öffnete er ein dumpfiges Zimmer und erklärte mürrisch, er habe keine andere Gaststube.

2. Translate into French *or* German :—

I am very sorry to tell you the Duke of Gloucester is dying. About three weeks ago the physicians said it was absolutely necessary for him to go abroad immediately. He dallied, but was actually preparing. He now cannot go, and probably will not live many days, as he has had two shivering fits, and the physicians give the Duchess no hopes. Her affliction and courage are not to be described ; they take their turns as she is in the room with him or not. His are still greater. His heart is broken, and yet his firmness and coolness amazing.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ROBERTS.

1. International Exhibitions.
2. Amusements.
3. Literature and Modern Science as taught at present in Public Schools.

9. Trace (illustrating by a figure) the variations in the magnitude and sign of the cosine, as the angle increases from 0 to 360° .

10. Given

$$\log 2 = .30103,$$

$$\log 3 = .47712,$$

find $\log 5$, $\log 6$, $\log 80$, $\log 22500$.

MECHANICS.

MR. KELLEHER.

(*For Senior Freshmen.*)

1. Prove that the moment of the resultant of any two forces about a point in their plane is equal to the sum of the moments of the forces.
2. Show how to find the resultant of two like parallel forces.
3. Forces of magnitudes 2, 4, 6, 8 lbs. act along the sides AB , BC , CD , DA , respectively, of a square of area 4 ins.: find the resultant.
4. A uniform rod AB , of weight W , is hinged at A , and drawn aside from the vertical by a horizontal string attached to B : if the rod makes 60° with the vertical, prove $T = \frac{W\sqrt{3}}{2}$, where T is the tension of the string.
5. What force making an angle of 75° with the horizontal will prevent a body of weight 20 lbs. from sliding down a smooth inclined plane, making 45° with the horizontal?
6. An equilateral triangle is constructed on one side AB of a square: find the distance of the centre of gravity of the whole from AB if AB is 2 ins. long.
7. ABC is a triangle, having a right angle at C : if masses of 2 lbs., 3 lbs., and 4 lbs. are placed at A , B , and C , respectively, and if CA is 4 ins., and BC is 3 ins., find the distance of the centre of gravity from C .
8. Prove the relation between the power and the weight in a pulley system of the first kind with three movable pulleys whose weights cannot be neglected.
9. A uniform bar, 30 ins. long, is placed on two horizontal supports 12 ins. apart: find the position of the supports if the pressure on one is twice that on the other.

(*For Final Freshman Supplementalists.*)

[Any FIVE of the questions set for Senior Freshmen and the following.]

1. Prove the expression for the range of a projectile on a horizontal plane.
2. A particle slides from rest down a rough inclined plane: find the velocity with which it reaches the bottom of the plane.

3. If the pans of an Atwood's machine weigh $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each, and a weight of 1 lb. is placed in one pan, find its pressure on the pan during motion.

4. A body weighing 20 lbs. is moving with a velocity of 600 feet per second. What uniform force will stop it within 100 feet?

LOGIC.

MR. MACRAN.

1. Explain the distinction between *abstract* and *concrete* terms. Give examples of words that are sometimes used as abstract, and sometimes as concrete terms.

2. State and illustrate the Law of Contradiction, and the Law of Excluded Middle.

3. What is meant by quantification of the Predicate?

Give examples of such quantification in the language of common speech.

4. Define Subalternation and state its rules.

5. Explain the method of *reductio ad impossibile*, as used in the syllogism.

6. Explain and illustrate the difference between the *analytical* and *synthetical* methods of exposition.

CLASSICS.

MR. R. M. GWYNN.

(For Final Freshman Supplementalists.)

[A.]

Translate:—

Haec precor, hanc vocem extremam cum sanguine fundo.
 Tum vos, o Tyrii, stirpem et genus omne futurum
 Exercete odiis, cinerique haec mittite nostro
 Munera. Nullus amor populis nec foedera sunt.
 Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor
 Qui face Dardanios ferroque sequare colonos,
 Nunc, olim, quocumque dabunt se tempore vires.
 Litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas
 Imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipsique nepotesque.

VIRGIL.

1. Dido here alludes prophetically to a great foe of Rome?

2. Describe (a) the crowd whom Aeneas found waiting on the bank of Acheron, (b) the arts of Rome as prescribed by Anchises.

3. Explain the following terms:—Centauri, Chimaerae, silex, caelicola, propago.

Parse—*praeterlabere*, *exoriare*, *remige*.

[B.]

Translate :—

τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλκομένοιο κονίσσαλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται
 κύνεαι πίτναντο, κάρη δ' ἅπαν ἐν κονίησι
 κεῖτο πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσι
 δῶκεν ἀεικίσσασθαι ἐῆ ἐν πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 ὥς τοῦ μὲν κεκόνιτο κάρη ἅπαν· ἡ δὲ νυ μήτηρ
 τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην
 τηλόσε, κῶκυσε δὲ μάλα μέγα παῖδ' ἐσιδοῦσα·
 ᾧ μωξεν δ' ἔλεεινὰ πατὴρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
 κωκυτῶ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἕστν.

HOMER.

1. Give the substance of Andromache's prophecy of the fate of Hector's son after his father's death.

2. Where do the following lines occur?—

ἔτλην δ' οἷ' οὐ πῶ τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτός ἄλλος.
 καὶ σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι.

3. Give meaning of—κατηφόνες, χλαίνη, πτολιπόρθω: and parse ἐμβεβαῦια, μελάντερον, κεχολῶσθαι.

(For Senior Freshmen.)

[A.]

Translate :—

Nihil est profecto stultius neque stolidius
 Neque mendaciloquius neque adeo argutum magis
 Neque confidentiloquius neque periurius
 Quam urbani adsidui cives, quos scurras vocant.
 Qui omnia se simulant scire neque quicquam sciunt.
 Quod quisque in animo habet aut habiturust, sciunt;
 Sciunt quid in aurem rex reginae dixerit;
 Sciunt quod Iuno fabulata est cum Iove;
 Quae neque fuerunt neque sunt, tamen illi sciunt.
 Falsone an vero laudent culpent quem velint,
 Non flocci faciunt, dum illud quod lubeat sciunt.

PLAUTUS.

1. Write an account of the persons known as *scurrae*, and explain how the word *scurrility* gets its meaning.

2. Give the Latin for—*burglar*, *cut-purse*, *thank Heaven*; and the English for—*annona*, *salillum*, *sagina*.

3. Parse—*tis*, *texier*, *obrepseris*, *habiturust*, *velint*.

[B.]

Translate :—

δεῦρ' ἔλθ', ὅπως ἂν καὶ σοφώτερος γένη.
 τὰ θνητὰ πράγματ' οἶδας ἢν ἔχει φύσιν;
 οἶμαι μὲν οὐ· πόθεν γάρ; ἀλλ' ἀκούέ μου.
 βροτοῖς ἅπασι κατθανεῖν ὀφείλεται,

κοῦκ ἔστι θνητῶν ὅστις ἐξεπίσταται
τὴν αὔριον μέλλουσιν εἰ βιώσεται·
τὸ τῆς τύχης γὰρ ἀφανὲς οἱ προβήσεται,
κᾶστ' οὐ διδακτὸν οὐδ' ἀλίσκεται τέχνη.

EURIPIDES.

1. (a) Illustrate from the play the line—

‘Life is dear to the aged, and honour a little thing.’

(b) Euripides was reputed to be a woman-hater. Refute this.

(c) Describe Alcestis taking farewell of her home.

2. Give meaning of—Χάρων ψυχοπομπός, ὀφθαλμοτεγκτός πλημυρίς, ἄωροι παῖδες, showing the force of each part of the compounds.

3. Parse—προβήσεται, ἐσπεσοῦσα, κατακτὰς.

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. L. C. PURSER.

(For Senior Freshmen.)

Scouts informed the consul that the enemy were about five miles distant, and had pitched their camp at the foot of the hill. He immediately ordered his cavalry to proceed to the spot, and, if it were found the camp was unguarded, to attack them without delay; but, if there were any kind of fortifications around the camp, to return as quickly as possible. The cavalry carried out these orders carefully; and, as they found that the camp had been surrounded by a palisade and a ditch, they returned to the consul and informed him of the facts. He thereupon decided to wait for some days to see if the enemy would become impatient and advance outside their fortifications, and determined to have everything in readiness to attack them if they should venture on such a course; for he knew that in a pitched battle they would be easily defeated by the superior discipline of the Roman soldiers.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. GOLIGHER.

Translate into English :—

L'esprit universel de Voltaire s'était emparé des éléments les plus saillants du dix-huitième siècle; mais il avait laissé d'assez vastes friches dans les vallons obscurs et profonds que son œil ne visita pas. Homme de son siècle, assorti à la civilisation et même à la civilisation corrompue, pathétique dans la fiction seulement, il n'était pas l'homme des esprits recueillis, intérieurs, mélancoliques, épris de la nature, y retournant par leurs regrets, cherchant sans cesse l'énigme d'eux-mêmes et l'interprète qui la leur expliquera. Cet interprète fut Rousseau. Toute une classe d'hommes, pour qui les sources d'émotions intimes et

graves s'étaient taries avec le christianisme, demandaient quelque chose qui leur remplaçât ce que l'incrédulité leur enlevait; le retrait de la sève, le dessèchement de l'arbre social contraignait à chercher un autre terrain.

Or,

Darin liegt offenbar der Grund der moralischen Erhebung und des Gefühls seliger Befriedigung, welches die Versenkung in echte und hohe Kunstwerke hervorruft. Wir lernen an ihnen fühlen, dass auch in den dunkeln Tiefen eines gesund und harmonisch entfalteten menschlichen Geistes, welche der Zergliederung durch das bewusste Denken für jetzt wenigstens noch unzugänglich sind, der Keim zu einer vernünftigen und reicher Entwicklung fähigen Ordnung schlummert, und wir lernen, vorläufig zwar an gleichgültigem Stoffe ausgeführt, in dem Kunstwerk das Bild einer solchen Ordnung der Welt, welche durch Gesetz und Vernunft in allen ihren Theilen beherrscht wird, kennen und bewundern. Es ist wesentlich Vertrauen auf die gesunde Urnatur des menschlichen Geistes, wie sie ihm zukommt, wo er nicht geknickt, verkümmert, getrübt und verfälscht worden ist, was die Anschauung des rechten Kunstwerks in uns erweckt.

Translate into French or German :—

The history of Charles is a history of the highest and most varied interest. The tale, as a mere tale, as a narrative of personal adventure and a display of personal character, is one of the most attractive in European history. As such it has been chosen by Scott as the material for two of his novels, one of which, if not absolutely one of his masterpieces, at any rate ranks high among his writings. It is probably from *Quentin Durward* that most English readers have drawn their ideas of Louis the Eleventh and Charles the Bold; some may even have drawn their main ideas of the fights of Grandson, Morat, and Nancy from the hurried narrative in *Anne of Geierstein*. In fact, a nobler subject, whether for romance, or poetry, or tragedy, can hardly be conceived than the exaltation and the fall of the renowned Burgundian duke.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. ALTON.

(*For Senior Freshmen.*)

Milton as a dramatic poet.

Or,

George Eliot's delineations of characters from humble life.

(*For Final Freshman Supplementalists.*)

Hogarth.

Or,

The minor characters in *King Henry V.*

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.

GEOMETRY.

MR. RUSSELL.

1. State as many axioms concerning parallels as you know.

If a line meeting two others makes equal alternate angles, prove that the lines are parallel.

2. ACB is a triangle right-angled at C , and CZ is a perpendicular on AB : prove that

$$AB \cdot BZ = BC^2, \quad AB \cdot AZ = AC^2, \quad AZ \cdot BZ = CZ^2.$$

3. Prove the proposition that enables you to calculate the length of a perpendicular of a triangle in terms of the sides.

4. What proposition in Euclid's third book is equivalent to the following?—

If AOB is a triangle having $AO = OB$, and P is any point on AB , then

$$AP \cdot PB = PO^2 - AO^2.$$

Prove it.

5. If two triangles ABC and DEF be such that

$$AB : DE = BC : EF = CA : FD,$$

prove that they are equiangular.

6. On a line 3.2 inches long construct a rectangle equal in area to a triangle whose sides are 2.7 inches, 3.6 inches, and 4.8 inches.

7. Make a triangle the same shape as that in No. 6, whose area shall be one and a half times as much.

ALGEBRA AND ARITHMETIC.

MR. FRASER.

1. Find the simplest value of

$$\frac{x-y}{4(x-3y)(x-2y)} - \frac{x-2y}{(x-y)(x-3y)} - \frac{x-3y}{4(x-y)(x-2y)}.$$

2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{7x-12}{3} + \frac{17}{4} \cdot \frac{(x-2)}{(2x-5)} = \frac{15x-28}{4} + \frac{1}{6}.$$

3. Find the factors of

$$(a) \quad x^4 + y^4 + x^2y^2.$$

$$(b) \quad x^6 + y^6.$$

4. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - xy + y^2 &= 75, \\ x - y &= 5.\end{aligned}$$

5. Find the least common multiple of

$$x^4 + 21x + 8 \quad \text{and} \quad x^4 - 7x^2 + 1.$$

6. Find the square root of 743'6529.

7. The value of an ounce of standard gold which was £3 17s. 10d. falls to £3 15s. 3d. : what is the decrease in value of a bar from which 1000 sovereigns might have been coined ?

8. Find the price of 18 cwt. 1 qr. and 25 lbs. at £2 17s. 6d. per cwt.

9. A and B together can do a piece of work in the same time which it takes A to do one-third of it. B takes $1\frac{2}{3}$ days more to do one-third of the work. Find the time in which A and B working together can do the piece of work.

10. Solve the equation $9x^2 - 12x - 5 = 0$.

TRIGONOMETRY.

MR. FRY.

1. Assuming the circumference of a circle to be $2\pi r$, where r is the radius, and $\pi = 3.14159$: find the number of seconds in a radian.

2. A tower, 48 feet high, on a level plane, subtends an angle whose tangent is $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{3}$ at a point P in the plane : how far is it from P to the top of the tower ?

3. Write down the values of the sine, cosine, and tangent of 60° , 135° , 570° , -420° , and draw diagrams.

4. Prove the formula for $\sin(A + B)$ in terms of the sines and cosines of A and B .

5. Given $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$, find $\cos 4A$.

6. Simplify
$$\frac{\sin 3A - \sin 4A + \sin 10A}{\cos 3A + \cos 4A + \cos 10A}.$$

7. Assuming the formula for the cosine of an angle of a triangle in terms of the sides, prove the formula for the sine of half an angle.

8. In a plane triangle, assuming $a = 26$, $b = 25$, $c = 17$, find $\tan \frac{1}{2}A$, $\tan \frac{1}{2}B$, and $\tan \frac{1}{2}C$.

9. In a plane triangle, given $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$, $a = 13$, and $b = 15$, find the two possible values of c .

10. A and B are two points, 90 feet apart, on a level plane, in the same line with C , the foot of a tower CD , on which stands a flagstaff DE : find the height of the flagstaff, given $\tan DAC = \frac{1}{5}$, $\tan DBC = \frac{1}{3}$, $\tan EBC = \frac{4}{3}$.

CLASSICS.

MR. MOONEY.

[I.]

Translate :—

ὡς εἰπὼν ἀνὰ νηὶς ἔβην, ἐκέλευσα δ' ἑταίρους
 αὐτοὺς τ' ἀμβάλειν ἀνὰ τε πρυμνήσια λῦσαι.
 οἱ δ' αἰψ' εἰσβαίνον καὶ ἐπὶ κληῖσι καθίζον,
 ἐξῆς δ' ἐζύμενοι πολὺν ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς.
 ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὸν χῶρον ἀφικόμεθ' ἐγγὺς ἐόντα,
 ἔνθα δ' ἐπ' ἐσχατῇ σπέος εἶδομεν ἄγχι θαλάσσης
 ὑψηλόν, δάφνησι κατηρεφές· ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ
 μῆλ', οἷές τε καὶ αἴγες ἰαύεσκον· περὶ δ' αὐλὴ
 ὑψηλὴ δέδμητο κατωρυχέεσσι λίθοισιν
 μακρῆσιν τε πίτυσιν ἰδὲ δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισιν.
 ἔνθα δ' ἀνὴρ ἐνίαυε πελώριος, ὅς ῥά τε μῆλα
 οἷος ποιμαίνεσκεν ἀπόπροθεν, οὐδὲ μετ' ἄλλους
 πωλεῖτ', ἀλλ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐὼν ἀθεμίστια ᾗδει.
 καὶ γὰρ θαῦμα' ἐτέτυκτο πελώριον οὐδὲ ἑώκει
 ἀνδρὶ γε σιτοφάγῳ, ἀλλὰ βίῳ ὕληεντι
 ὑψηλῶν ὁρέων, ὃ τε φαίνεται οἷον ἀπ' ἄλλων.

HOMER.

1. Parse—κληῖσι, ἀφικόμεθα, δέδμητο, ἐώκει, ᾗδει.

2. Scan the last line.

3. Explain :—

νηὶς δ' ὁδὸν ἀμφιέλισσαι
 εἰρύεται· πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστιόν ἐστιν ἐκάστω.

4. What is the Greek for—a ball, an island, snow, wind, an orchard,
 a ram, a suppliant, dawn, darkness, to eat?

[II.]

Translate :—

Quod igitur in causa quaerendum est, id agamus hic ; quod tormentis invenire vis, id fatemur. Manu vero cur miserit, si id potius quaeris, quam cur parum amplis adfecerit praemiis, nescis inimici factum reprehendere. Dixit enim hic idem, qui omnia semper constanter et fortiter, M. Cato, et dixit in turbulenta contione, quae tamen huius auctoritate placata est, non libertate solum sed etiam omnibus praemiis dignissimos fuisse, qui domini caput defendissent. Quod enim praemium satis magnum est tam benevolis, tam bonis, tam fidelibus servis, propter quos vivit? Etsi id quidem non tanti est, quam quod propter eosdem non sanguine et vulneribus suis crudelissimi inimici mentem oculosque satiavit. Quos nisi manu misisset, tormentis etiam dedendi fuerunt conservatores domini, ultores sceleris, defensores necis. Hic vero nihil habet in his malis quod minus moleste ferat quam, etiam si quid ipsi accidat, esse tamen illis meritum praemium persolutum.—CICERO.

1. Parse—explesset, nactus, oblitus, devinctus, ambustus.

2. Explain—ante diem XIII Kalendas Februarias, me dius fidius, dillu Cassianum, Palladium.

3. What is the Latin for—to bribe, to condemn, to acquit, to avenge, the rack, a bomb, a levy, unbridled, a will, daily?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. WILKINS.

If we will have the kindness of others, we must endure their follies. He who cannot persuade himself to withdraw from society, must be content to pay a tribute of his time to a multitude of tyrants; to the loiterer, who makes appointments which he never keeps; to the consulter, who asks advice which he never takes; to the boaster, who blusters only to be praised; to the complainer, who whines only to be pitied; to the projector, whose happiness is to entertain his friends with expectations which all but himself know to be vain; to the economist, who tells of bargains and settlements; to the politician, who predicts the fate of battles and breach of alliances; to the usurer, who compares the different funds; and to the talker, who talks only because he loves to be talking.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. MACRAN.

Translate into English :—

I.

Je ne pouvais pas même pleurer, tant ma douleur était cruelle : je restais le nez en l'air, mes grosses lèvres retroussées, et mes deux mains croisées autour d'un genou. L'oncle, lui, se promenait de long en large, et de temps en temps il toussait tout bas en redoublant de marcher. Madame Thérèse, toujours active, malgré sa tristesse et ses yeux rouges, avait ouvert l'armoire du vieux linge, et se taillait, dans de la grosse toile, une espèce de sac à doubles bretelles pour mettre ses effets de route ; on entendait crier les ciseaux sur la table, elle ajustait les pièces avec son adresse ordinaire. Enfin, quand tout fut prêt, elle tira de sa poche une aiguille et du fil, puis elle s'assit, mit le dé au bout de son doigt, et depuis cet instant on ne vit plus que sa main aller et venir comme l'éclair.

Or,

II.

Sie haben gespielt mit Ihrem eigenen Leben und mit dem Leben Anderer ; Sie werden einst schonungslos handeln für Ihre Pläne. Sie werden Grosses und Edles unternehmen, das glaube ich ; aber die Menschen werden Ihnen dabei nichts gelten. Ich kann einen solchen

Sinn nicht ertragen. Sie würden gütig gegen mich sein, das glaube ich, Sie würden mich überall schonen, aber Sie würden mich immer schonen müssen, und das würde Ihnen eine Last werden ; und ich, ich wäre in der Fremde allein. — Ich bin weich, ich bin verwöhnt, mit hundert Fäden bin ich festgebunden an den Brauch dieses Hauses, an die kleinen Pflichten des Haushaltes und an das Leben des Bruders.

III.

Translate into French or German :—

About five this afternoon, being tired with study, the weather inviting, and time lying a little upon my hands, I resolved, at the instigation of my evil genius, to visit them ; their husbands having been our contemporaries. This I thought I could do without much trouble ; for both live in the very next street. I went first to my lady Camomile : and the butler, who had lived long in the family, and seen me often in his master's time, ushered me very civilly into the parlour, and told me though my lady had given strict orders to be denied, he was sure I might be admitted, and bid the black boy acquaint his lady that I was come to wait upon her.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. KENNEDY.

[Choose ONE subject.]

1. The Love-story of Wilton and Clare.
2. England in the Days of the Mail-coach.

JUNIOR FRESHMEN SUPPLEMENTING HILARY EXAMINATION.

G E O M E T R Y.

MR. FRY.

Constructions.

1. Construct an equilateral triangle with each side four centimetres or half-inches in length; make a square equal to it in area; and measure the length of its side.

2. Construct the polygon $ABCDE$, given $AB = 5$, $BC = 7$, $CD = 3$, $DE = 4$, $EA = 3$, $DA = 4$, $DB = 6$; construct a rectangle equal to it in area; and measure the area of the rectangle, taking a centimetre or half-inch as unit.

3. Find a mean proportional between, and a third proportional to, two lines of lengths 3 and 4 centimetres or half-inches, and measure your results.

Theoretical.

4. Prove the external angle of a triangle greater than the internal remote angle.

5. Prove geometrically that the square on the difference of two lines is less than the sum of the squares on the lines by twice the rectangle under the lines.

6. Prove that the angle at the centre of a circle is double the angle at the circumference which stands on the same arc.

7. In a triangle ABC , if a line meets AC and CB in points D and E respectively, so that $CA : AD = CB : BE$, prove that DE is parallel to AB .

8. If two triangles have an angle of the one equal to an angle of the other and the sides about the equal angles reciprocally proportional, prove the triangles equal in area.

9. Given any two rectilinear figures, show how to find two lines which shall be in the ratio of the areas of the figures.

10. Prove that any figure described on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the similar figures similarly described on the other two sides.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

MR. CULVERWELL.

1. Explain how the processes of commercial arithmetic would be facilitated by the introduction of the decimal system of coinage.

2. Find the square root of .002034812 to three decimal places.

3. If a quantity of food would last 1000 men for 5 weeks, allowing 32 oz. per day, how long would it last 1500 men, allowing only 13½ oz. per day?

4. A cistern is fed by a spout which fills it in 4 hours. How long would it take to fill it if at the same time a tap is open which empties it in 20 hours?

5. Find to the nearest penny the return per cent. on an investment in British 2½ per cent. Consols at 83½, and one in French 3 per cent. at 93.

6. Solve the equation

$$7 \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \frac{35}{9} \left(\frac{x+4}{x+2} \right) + \frac{28}{9}.$$

7. Solve the equations

$$\frac{1}{6x} + \frac{1}{10y} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{10x} + \frac{1}{6y} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

8. Solve the equation

$$\sqrt{x+4} \pm \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{x}},$$

and find to which sign your answer corresponds.

9. Find two numbers whose sum, multiplied by the greater, is 204, and whose difference, multiplied by the less, is 35.

10. A detachment was marching in regular column, with 5 more men in depth than in front. The front was increased by 845 men, and there were then 5 lines. How many men were there?

CLASSICS.

MR. KENNEDY.

[A.]

Translate into English :—

τὸν δὲ Καλλίξενον προσεκαλέσαντο παράνομα φάσκοντες γεγραφέναι Εὐρυπτόλεμός τε ὁ Πεισιάνακτος καὶ ἄλλοι τινές. τοῦ δὲ δήμου ἔνιοι ταῦτα ἐπῆρουν, τὸ δὲ πλῆθος ἐβόα δεινὸν εἶναι εἰ μὴ τις ἐάσει τὸν δῆμον πράττειν ὃ ἂν βούληται. καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις εἰπόντος Λυκίσκου καὶ τούτους τῇ αὐτῇ ψήφῳ κρίνεσθαι ἤπερ καὶ τοὺς στρατηγούς, ἐὰν μὴ ἀφῶσι τὴν κλῆσιν, ἐπεθορύβησε πάλιν ὁ ὄχλος, καὶ ἡναγκάσθησαν ἀφιέναι τὰς κλήσεις. τῶν δὲ πρυτάνεων τινων οὐ φασκόντων προθήσειν τὴν διαψήφισιν παρὰ τὸν νόμον, αὖθις Καλλίξενος ἀναβὰς κατηγορεῖ αὐτῶν τὰ αὐτά. οἱ δὲ ἐβόων καλεῖν τοὺς οὐ φάσκοντας. οἱ δὲ πρυτάνεις φοβηθέντες ὁμολόγουν πάντες προθήσειν πλὴν Σωκράτους τοῦ Σωφρονίσκου· οὗτος δ' οὐκ ἔφη ἀλλ' ἢ κατὰ νόμον πάντα ποιήσειν.—XENOPHON.

1. Parse—ἐπῆρουν, ἀφῶσι, ἡναγκάσθησαν, πρυτάνεων, προθήσειν, κατηγορεῖ.

2. Write an account of the historical event with which the above passage is connected.

[B.]

Translate into English :—

Spiritus Phoebus mihi, Phoebus artem
Carminis nomenque dedit poëtae.
Virginum primae puerique claris
Patribus orti,

Deliae tutela deae fugaces
Lyncas et cervos cohibentis arcu,
Lesbium servate pedem meique
Pollicis ictum,

Rite Latonae puerum canentes,
Rite crescentem face Noctilucam,
Prosperam frugum celeremque pronos
Volvere menses.

Nupta iam dices : Ego dis amicum,
Seculo festas referente luces,
Reddidi carmen, docilis modorum
Vatis Horati.

HORACE.

1. Parse—*orti, cohibentis, ictum, frugum, volvere.*

2. What do you know about the great festival mentioned in the last stanza?

LATIN COMPOSITION.

MR. MOONEY.

The Romans fought fiercely; but the cavalry of Pyrrhus and his elephants, the formidable aspect of which terrified the Romans, decided the day. The Romans took to flight, and scarcely one of them would have escaped, had not a wounded elephant in his fury turned against his own men and stopped their pursuit. Pyrrhus took the enemy's camp without resistance: he had, indeed, gained a glorious victory. On the following day he visited the field of battle, and, seeing the bodies of the Romans, all of whom had fallen with their faces towards the enemy, he exclaimed, 'With such soldiers, I would conquer the world; the Romans would conquer it if I were their commander.'

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MR. GOLIGHER.

1. Translate into English :—

Cependant, résolu de vaincre ma patience à force d'opiniâtreté, il continua son tintamarre avec un tel succès, qu'à la fin je m'échauffai; et, pressentant que j'allais tout gâter par un emportement hors de propos, je pris mon parti d'une autre manière. Je me levai sans rien dire, j'allai au fusil, que je ne trouvais point; je le lui demande, il me donne, pétillant de joie d'avoir enfin triomphé de moi. Je bats le fusil, j'allume la chandelle, je prends par la main mon petit bonhomme, je le mène tranquillement dans un cabinet voisin dont les volets étaient bien fermés, et où il n'y avait rien à casser: je l'y laisse sans lumière; puis fermant sur lui la porte à clef, je retourne me coucher sans lui avoir dit un seul mot. Il ne faut pas demander si d'abord il y eut du vacarme; je m'y étais attendu: je ne m'en émus point.

Or,

Vorigen Winter ging ich in der Dämmerung an dem Kanale und hörte etwas winseln. Ich stieg herab und griff nach der Stimme und glaubte ein Kind zu retten und zog einen Pudel aus dem Wasser. Auch gut, dachte ich. Der Pudel kam mir nach, aber ich bin kein Liebhaber von Pudeln. Ich jagte ihn fort, umsonst; ich prügelte ihn von mir, umsonst. Ich liess ihn des Nachts nicht in meine Kammer; er blieb vor der Thür auf der Schwelle. Wo er mir zu nahe kam, stiess ich ihn mit dem Fusse; er schrie, sah mich an und wedelte mit dem Schwanze. Noch hat er keinen Bissen Brot aus meiner Hand bekommen, und doch bin ich der einzige, dem er hört und der ihn anrühren darf. Er springt vor mir her und macht mir seine Künste unbefohlen vor. Es ist ein hässlicher Pudel, aber ein gar zu guter Hund. Wenn er es länger treibt, so höre ich endlich auf, den Pudeln gram zu sein.

2. Translate into French or German :—

When Louis XIV was at the gates of Amsterdam, which, in all probability, could not have withstood him, and when the consternation was general, the magistrates assembled, and after deliberating on what was to be done, they agreed unanimously to deliver up the keys of the town. It was observed, however, that the old burgomaster, having fallen asleep, had not voted. They awakened him and then told him that they had resolved to deliver up the keys to Louis. 'Has he demanded them?' said the old man. 'Not yet,' said the council. 'Then, gentlemen,' he replied, 'wait at least till he be pleased to seek them.' This expression, it is said, saved the republic.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

MR. MACRAN.

Describe any impressive scene in *Rob Roy*.*Or,*Relate briefly the story of *Rob Roy*.*Or,*Give an account of *A Lytell Geste of Robyn Hode*.

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